Francisco.

! FIRE!!

R. SIMS,

of Fire-Proof Doors, and
s, Bank Vaults.

LERY HAULING, BALCONIES,
et between Front at Davis, Wash
ton Premises.
n Island Oregon and Washington
ers in the United States, attended to
dispatch
ons the best liberal patronage of his
many customers to work it is his de
mation of strangers he would say
d by none in this coast, which his
to aim at every town in California,
San Twich Islands, and to the town of
linge in San Francisco fully attest
he list of Second Hand Shutters, &c for
for sale at very low rates
BURTON, of Portland, will make
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LRISH & CO'S No 87 Front street,
made for all kinds of work by parties
f Doors and Windows and other work.
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OYSTERS

PACKED BY

M'Murray & Co.

BALTIMORE,

KNOWLEDGED BY THE ENTIRE SAN
packing trade to be beyond comparison
to this market That

LLENCE IS NOT IMAGINARY,

ried them will admit and the simple
riority lies in the extra care and fin
ral adjustment of the preparation Each
by hand with the knife with strict re
ution of the Liquor by which means
vor is retained Contrast this method
ly pursued of packing the Oysters in
by which means the native liquor is
ctured one is substituted and the re
superiority of this brand is at once ap

nd fresh, in one and two pound Cans by
DeWITT, RITTLE & CO
and Front Streets, San Francisco,
Sole Agents

SON & EVANS,

Clay St, San Francisco,

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OF

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Of every Description.

RTERS OF ENGLISH,
American Fishing Tackle
Car both wholesale and
R CENT BELOW ANY
on the Pacific Coast
iches and Powder Flasks
LM'S POCKET CUTLERY in great va
also the appointed agents for HENRY
'S RIFLES and COLT'S new SMITH &
TOLS, all of which we offer at the lowest
Orders executed with dispatch
ring in all the branches at moderate
jn 23dtf

! BOATS!!

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SIZES AND CAPACITIES
PLATFORM SCALES:
BUTCHERS' and DRUGGISTS' SCALES;
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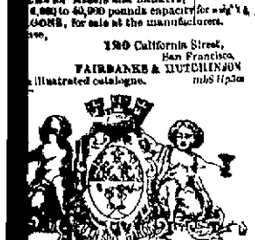

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h the above Coat of Arms has been lately
less liable to imitation
J BERRENS
San Francisco

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ING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Advances made on Consignments of Mer
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REFER TO
Messrs. Ladd & Tilton Henry Failing Esq
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Albert Clark Brevoort House.
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ABLISHMENT,

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ULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH IN-
CIRCULAR SAWS
O., in all its branches, such as Gumming,
Straightening, &c
SAWS of all sizes; also Cross cut Mill,
Buck Butcher, and Hand Saws of all sizes
a good assortment of Saw Arbors at low
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ood PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING
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ssrs KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.
Merchants, Portland, Oregon are my only
gents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho
through them by telegraph or otherwise
t same rates as if sent to me direct
N W SPAULDING
No 9 Front st

atting Paper

FOR SALE.

LLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT

24x36.
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lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb kegs.
HENRY L PITTOCK,
No 5 Washington Street, Portland.

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Corner of Washington and Second Streets,
SCLOTH & CO., Proprietors.
ALWAYS KEPT ON HAND
best of *MEATS OF ALL*
and other articles in their
HALE AND RETAIL
are of Patronage is solicited, as we expect to
an assortment and of as good quality as the
, and will deliver the same to purchasers
f the city
Meat constantly on hand dtf
Sept 6th, 1866

Call for Taxes.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE TAX
will be closed on the 15th of March 1867
ollment will be at the Tax Collec
ll settle, by so doing we fail further costs
JACOB STITZEL
Sheriff and Tax Collector
For Multnomah county, Oregon
E Wolf
Feb 25, 1867

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LBS NEWS INK IN 50 LB KEGS
For sale by
HENRY L PITTOCK
No 5 West Ington street Portland

ARDWARE,

t from England,

E BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE
States For sale by
H W CORBETT

RCULAR SAWS,

NDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS!
For sale by
H W CORBETT

ots and Shoes,

RS, A LARGE STOCK
H W CORBETT.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VII PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1867. NO

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week Single copies, 12½ cents By Mail or Express to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months. ADVERTISING at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months in advance

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L P FISHER, 629 Washington Street San Francisco

Business Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs)
Residence—North Fourth street,
Between Band C dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMŒOPATHIST,
THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square
Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully Diseases peculiar to the climate
Portland, Jan 10, 1866 dtf

DR. CHARLES BLACH,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE—Corner of Washington and Front streets, (Nesbah & Block) Portland, Oregon
RESIDENCE—Salmon street, between Third and Fourth, opposite the Plaza. mh16dtf

W. F. RYAN & PHILIP LOUIS,
Practical Wig Makers and Ladies' Hair-dressers.
Alder street, between Front & First, Carter's Brick.
ALL KINDS OF ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORK made and repaired to order Ladies and gentle men CURLED and SHAMPOOED, &c Private entrance for Ladies mh21dlptf

J. H. M'CORD,
Clairvoyant and Magnetic Physician,
WOULD say to the public that he has located himself in Portland, on Sixth street, between Oak and Clay, where he may be found at his office to treat all diseases, particularly Scrofula, Disease of the Womb, Fits, Palpitation of the Heart, &c. He will warrant to cure the above-named diseases if he can get to treat them before the system is much gone He will be assisted by J C Breitenbucher and Mrs. Breitenbucher. mh21dtf

JOHN H. MARTIN,
Fifty-five Front St., corner of Taylor,
MANUFACTURER AND FASHIONABLE BOOT MAKER
Repairing promptly attended to dlptf

W. H. BRACKETT,
CARPENTER & BUILDER.
SHOP—West side First street, between Main and Salmon mh4dtf

LEON VIAL,
IMPORTER OF
Wines and Liquors,
HENNESSY AND MARTELL COGNAC IN CASE,
Wholesale and Retail,
128 FIRST STREET. ja31

GEO. W. MURRAY,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,
OFFICE WITH T. J. CARTER, ROOM NO. 3,
IRVINGTON BLOCK, Cor FRONT & WASHINGTON,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
WILL attend to Adjusting Accounts, Posting Books, making up Accounts of Income in accordance with Internal Revenue Laws, Collecting Rents &c &c. Transcribing Legal and other documents, &c &c. and will give instructions in Book-keeping terms of the public respectfully solicited. fe26dtf

WM. A. WHITEHORNE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
No. 228 Battery St., San Francisco.
AGENCY
Naylor, Hartley, Graham & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
Cutlery, Fancy & Military Goods
GUNS, PISTOLS, CUTLERY, ETC.
No. 84 Maiden Lane, and 31 Rue du Chat-
Strand St., 258 Jubo street,
NEW YORK
mh18dlm1p* Beau D'Eau, Paris

F. SHISSLER & CO'S
Union, Florence & Warrens'
EXPRESS,
RUNNING WITH WELLS, FARGO & CO AT Lewiston, and touching at White Bird, Slate Creek and Days' on Salmon river.
Gold Dust, Treasure and Packages safely and promptly delivered at any of the above points
Will also attend to the collection of debts and any business entrusted to their care
F SHISSLER & Co.
Lewiston, Jan. 26, 1867 ap1d3m

LUMBER YARD!
BURTON & CO.
WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET,
Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Red-wood Lumber.
ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates. Seasoned Lumber constantly on hand feb21dtf

IOWA MARKET!
Southwest cor. of Second & Morrison Sts.
S.W. MARSHALL Proprietor
WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND THE VERY best of
MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES,
And all other articles in his line dlp*

Notice to all Persons having
DEMANDS ON THE GOVERNMENT,
PENSIONS, PRIZE MONEY, BOUNTY, Back Pay for Pensioners Scrip, Back Pay Lost Horses, Claims, obtained by the undersigned—who has devoted his attention to all other business before the Departments at Washington City.
Having acted as Claim Agent for years, he thinks he can give his clients more than ordinary facilities for receiving returns.
C. M. CARTER, Claim Agent.
Office—Corner of Alder and Front streets, Portland Oregon
fe26dtf

IMPORTANT TO PHOTOGRAPHERS!
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PHOTOGRAPHERS that the undersigned is the lawful owner of the State of Oregon of
"CUTTING'S BROMIDE PATENT,"
and is now ready to sell County, City or Town rights for the same, and all persons using the said rights, without first obtaining authority from the undersigned, will be dealt with for so doing
All communications on the subject to be addressed to F. E. CARDWELL, Portland, Oregon
Dated at Portland, March 7 1867 mh9dlm

DEWEY & CO.
PATENT AGENTS,
PUBLISHERS AND PUBLISHERS
Mining & Scientific Press,
OFFICE AT
SAN FRANCISCO.
BOOK PAPER.
JUST RECEIVED an invoice of 40 and 44 lb Book Papers. For sale low by
HENRY L PITTOCK,
No. 5 Washington street

OATS AND GROUND FEED FOR
H. H.

Upper Columbia and Idaho.
NOTICE.
Wells, Fargo & Co's
FAST FREIGHT LINE!
GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT
TO IDAHO!
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST, 1866, UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows

From Portland to Boise City		25 cents per pound.
" "	" Idaho City,	38 " " "
" "	" Ruby City	45 " " "

Portland, Dec 1, 1866
WELLS FARGO & CO

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S
PIONEER LINE OF
Concord Coaches!
CARRYING THE U S. MAILS and
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.
LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 8 o'clock for Idaho City and all intermediate points
HAILEY & CO, Proprietors,
and JOE PINKHAM Agent
jan1dlptf

THE COLUMBIA AND
Montana Stage Line!
BETWEEN
WALLULA AND PEN D'OREILLE LAKE
CONNECTING WITH THE LAKE BOATS.
A CONNEXION WILL BE MADE from the terminus of the Lake Boats on Clarke's Fork to Missoula, (whence Stages run to all the principal parts of Montana,) as soon as the roads are open for travel.
Mr W G PAINTER is now on the ground to perfect the arrangement.
A Thorough Brace CONCORD COACH leaves Wallula EVERY WEDNESDAY for the Lake.
TIME—THREE DAYS;
FARE—$30.
FAST FREIGHT—Ten Cents per lb.
The Line runs direct from Wallula to the Lake, via the Westerlina road, which reduces the distance to 170 miles from 210 by the old circuitous route, and enables the trip to be made in three days
ap5d6m ALVAN FLANDERS, Agent

UMATILLA,
GRANITE AND OLIVE CREEK
EXPRESS!
LEAVES
UMATILLA
EVERY
Tuesday Morning
For the above named points.
N. B. PARSONS,
fe27d6m1p Proprietor.

Frankenthal & Haas,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Umatilla, Oregon.
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR Friends and the Public, that they will have completed by March 1st, 1867, a large (40 by 80)
Store Warehouse
For the storage of freight.
Goods will be received, forwarded and stored at owners' risk; freights advanced, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business, strictly attended to.
FRANKENTHAL & HAAS.
jan5dtf

NOTICE.
FORWARDING
TO
Montana and Idaho!
FREE OF CHARGE!
BY
M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
Mark Goods care of M A, Umatilla. ja5dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON, IDAHO AND OWYHEE, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited
References:
Jacob Underhill & Co., Allen & Lewis, Portland, Oregon.
Geo C. Johnson & Co., San Francisco
Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla
aug2dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories, also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
Mark Goods care of F & F, Wallula.

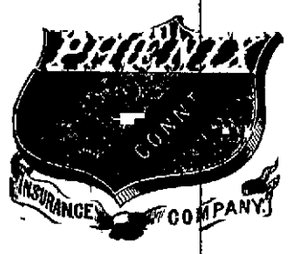
FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
feb21 dtf

Change of Wharf.
ON AND AFTER APRIL 8TH, 1867,
THE STEAMER
FANNIE TROUP
Will leave Vaughn's Wharf at 2 P. M.
ap4d1m WM TURNBULL

E. MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors!
NO. 25 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
NOS 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
N B—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired oct21tf d

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWING Machine within One Thousand Miles of San Francisco that is not giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, it will be attended to promptly, without expense charge or expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, Agent, 121 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
mh16dw1p3m

$50,000!
Deposited as Additional Security to Phœnix Patrons in the State of Oregon.
CHARTER PERPETUAL!



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CASH ASSETS $1,003,772 15
ANNUAL CASH INCOME,
OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

THE PHŒNIX!
Possessing Cash Assets of Over One Million Dollars, nearly
$200,000!
Of which IS INVESTED IN OREGON and California for the protection of its Policy-Holders, and having the Largest Actual Net Cash Surplus over Capital, re-insurance and liabilities of any of the Hartford Companies, devoted to Fire Insurance exclusively, offers to Oregon patrons unquestionable security under its Policies

THE PHŒNIX!
Is represented on this Coast through fully Commissioned Agents at each prominent place, authorized to bind the Company by the immediate issue of Policies

THE PHŒNIX!
Is the only Hartford Company devoted to Fire Insurance, now doing business in Oregon.

THE PHŒNIX!
Has been represented on the Pacific Coast for nearly ten years, during which period Two Hundred and Seventy-Eight Losses have been Paid, amounting in the aggregate to nearly Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, payments being made on an average of six days after fires occured.

LOSSES PAID IN U. S. GOLD COIN
AT POINTS WHERE THEY OCCUR.
RISKS TAKEN ON ALL CLASSES OF DESIRABLE PROPERTY at rates consistent with solvency and fair profit, without any reference to the high charges of Monopolies, or ruinously low charges of Inferior Companies, that are disposed to gamble away their assets in a suicidal war of rates with Respectable and Solvent Companies of Inexhaustible Resources.
BRANCH OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO,
E. H. MAGILL, Manager
Policies issued and renewed in this Sterling and Popular Company on all classes of desirable property without the delay incident to the Sub-Agency system, and at rates as low as solvency and fair profit will admit of.
E. J. McCORMICK,
feb6dlp3m RESIDENT PACIFIC AGENT

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms
CALEB T FAY, President,
CHARLES D HAVEN, Secretary,
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 75 Front Street, Portland,
Portland, January 16, 1866 dtf

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c, &c
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE

Change of Wharf.
ON AND AFTER APRIL 8TH, 1867,
THE STEAMER
FANNIE TROUP
Will leave Vaughn's Wharf at 2 P. M.
ap4d1m WM TURNBULL

NATIONAL COLLEGE
OF
BUSINESS AND COMMERCE,
PORTLAND, OREGON
THIS POPULAR, PRACTICAL INSTITUTION OFfers the best and most successful System of Practical Training and Thorough Business Discipline to Quality Young and Middle-Aged Men for an Active, Successful Life.
SCHOLARSHIPS for the full Collegiate Course, time unlimited, $30 Those wishing to become members will be admitted any week day in the year
THE COLLEGE GAZETTE setting forth the Course of Study and Plan of Instruction, will be sent free to all who desire it
Applicants will apply in person, or by letter to
M K LAUDENSLAGER Pres't
feb6d1ptf Portland, Oregon

Notice
IS hereby given that there will be an ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the OREGON CITY PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY at the Company's office, in Oregon City, on the 18th day of April, 1867, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and transact such other business as may be required.
J R RALSTON,
Attest Pres't O. C. P. M. Co.
JAS D MILLER, Secretary.
March 18, 1867. mh19d30d

OUR NEW YORK LETTER
[FROM A CORRESPONDENT OF THE OREGONIAN.]
NEW YORK, March 11, 1867.

"What a piece of work is man! How noble in reason! how infinite in faculties! in form and moving how express and admirable! in action how like an angel! in apprehension how like a God!" All that was doubtless very well in Mr Hamlet o day, but in the name of Mrs Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Miss Anna E Dickinson, and the nineteenth century, who made us men "the lords of creation!" A worthy woman has written

In men this fit in lor still you find
All think their little nut *meat and*

One of the other sex has, however, acknowledged the corn

"Mild nature swears the lovely dears
Her noblest work she classes O
Her prentice hand she tried on man
And then she put the lasses, O!"

There is no disguising the fact, some of the men have got to take back seats in the *car of progress*, and some women are bound to have a hand upon the helm in guiding the future *ship of State* There have been queens and good ones too, who governed nations as well as any kings, a long line of illustrious women of royal right, from Esther, Semiramis, Cleopatra to Isabella, Elizabeth, Victoria

The Sherman Military Reconstruction Bill has become a law, in spite of the President's vetoes, and factious opposition of Democrats, rebels and all old fogies. *Universal suffrage is the American idea*, after two hundred years of slow progress, the popular will has pushed back all barriers of sect, and caste, and church, and party, and property qualification, and educational test, and color, and race, and we come to simple manhood suffrage as the logical result of American society

There is no use of disguising a fact or of attempting to conceal or sugar-coat a bitter pill The inexorable logic of events has brought the nation, rapidly at the last 'tis true, right up to this stand-point of a *universal right to equal political power, subject to all men, alienated only by crime.*

And this idea leads inevitably to a new element of political education, which is certain to become *the question* of the next *decade* in our history woman's right to the elective franchise.

Can any good reason be given why the natural right of women is not the same as that of man? The argument that women as a class have not yet asked for the franchise, don't weigh a feather in the scale Neither had the negro asked for a ballot. There are many women, strong, intellectual, and powerful in influence, who do ask for suffrage, and on what principle of social or political ethics can it be denied them?

Mrs Stanton, who announced herself a candidate for Congress at the last election in this city, and who received, in proportion to the District, more votes than did Blaney, the first Abolition candidate for President, insists upon placing the ballot at once in the hands of women in this State, and she threatens terrible things if this justice is denied them.

"Despise not the day of small things"—"Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth"

We men may laugh at what we have derisively called *strong minded women*, but we *shall obey or die*, and in less than ten years we will all vote that women shall vote. Put that in your pipe, and smoke it; and remember that Fiseta Flint, a prophet, and the son of a prophet, in the ides of March, Anno Domini 1867, said it.

Mrs Stanton in the course of a recent speech delivered in the city of Brooklyn, made the following telling points

How humiliating for respectable, law-abiding women, and black men not worth $250, to be thrown outside of political consideration, while traitors, with those convicts of bribery, larceny and infamous crimes, and, worse than all, with those who bet on elections—for how lost to all sense of honor must that white male citizen be who publicly violates a wise law to which he has himself given an intelligent consent. Gentlemen, I for one am ashamed of my company

I do not know how the rest of the women of the State feel, but I am ashamed to find himself in such a category as this. The Mahommedan forbids either a fool, a mad man, or a woman to call the faithful to prayer. If it were not for the invidious classification we might think it were tenderness rather than contempt which moved the Mahommedan thus to excuse our sex from such hard duty, but for the ballot which falls like a flake of snow upon the sand, there is no such excuse for our New York Legislature

Just imagine the motley crew from the ten thousand dens of infamy and vice in our cities, cringing, limping, staggering up to the polls, while the loyal mothers of a million of soldiers, whose bones lie bleaching on every Southern plain, stand outside, and mild silent witnesses of this wholesale disgrace of Republican institutions

Shall senators tell us in their places that I have no need of the ballot, when 40,000 women in the city of New York alone are earning their daily bread at starving prices with the needle, and below these, in the lower depths are a mighty multitude over whose follies and crimes society draws the veil of forgetfulness, or before that inscrutable problem stands bewildered and appalled. You are legislating on our several wills. Give woman work, give her wages, open to her your colleges—all the profitable and honorable posts of life—and you will settle that problem much sooner to their satisfaction than you possibly can by your one-sided legislation I tell you, my brothers, that it is too big a problem for you to settle alone

I begin to have serious fears lest the white male shall be driven from the Continent and we shall be in the condition of the poor old Irish woman I saw out West during the war Said I, "Bridget, how are you getting on?" "Oh," says she, "Madam, not at all Dad enough My husband has gone to the war; my sons have gone to the war and all the boys in the neighborhood have gone to the war, and we are nothing but a colony of women and children Oh, musha!" said she, with great pathos in her voice, "would n't this be a lonesome world without any men in it?" "Yes," said I, "Bridget, I think it would."

Miss Anna Dickinson, a Philadelphia lecturess, only about twenty-five years of age, and a prodigy in feminine eloquence, is doing more than a score of other women in grouping her sex to highest aims and nobler achievements, and in appeals to the "Lords of Creation" for the claims and the rights of women.

Read what she says, in behalf of *more work and better pay*, in her last lecture before a New York audience She always draws crowded houses wherever she puts in her appearance

Let me have audience I am sent to speak There are many women who, it all day long for a arse bread and a straw; women who strive and struggle, and live in rooms, twenty in the place of one; women who do the same work as men beside them, and who not receive one half the pay Many stores in this city refuse to employ them if they shall receive the same pay as men for the same work There are women who, as purses are filled with gold and whose lives are but surfeits; those who live in palaces, clad in glittering costly and beautiful array, whose lives go on dull, empty, useless for want of ambition and some thing to do I pass by all the voices of women into my own, whose all their want, all their suffering, all their pain, and over all I am holding out the port, empty purse of their lives and cry for more—more work, more money, more culture, more freedom more just dealing at the hands of the world Men on the one side women on the other, men passive and indifferent, the polished sneer that cuts as a knife—all that the very world can comprehended, but what could be done by accustoming people to ideas, which, if at first they scouted afterwards would become familiar Twenty years ago people would hardly have thought of such a thing To day a woman would be listened to with courtesy and respect There had been agitation, and that demonstrated the fact that somewhere there was a wrong to be overcome for there would be no discussion where there was no wrong Twenty years ago there was no suggestion Fifteen years ago there was no change for the better To-day all there is to do was to wait, and wait and work It was the old tale often told, that Hood had sung in the "Song of the Shirt" Nobody in this day needed to be told that there were multitudes of women in our midst, toiling in garrets and cellars, wanting for clothes wanting for food Nobody in this day need be told that there were multitudes of women walking day after day on the verge of crime; a precipice which day by day breaks in the edge and sweeps them into the abyss beneath It was the fashion for the world to say that woman should be an angel, whether in prosperity or adversity Words do not nothing Meanwhile the great wheel of time turned and turned, and while women were going to perdition the proud stand by and cry She is fallen from her high estate, for there is no hope for her In our day, push her aside push her down" It is well to consider these things It is not necessary to go all round all the towers and stairs of life, but look up at a garret window and see the attenuated fingers of a woman struggling between death on the one side and shame on the other The efforts at prevention made to relieve this state of things is but sufficient—they do not touch the root of the matter and the number of lost ones is as nothing to the infamy produced on society by this and stamps degradation on a man's work As I see women me may very soul is tortured No thoughtful soul considers this without sadness sitting over it Why, then should this be done? First I would make every woman feel that she is a woman Second I would make her feel if she is the equal of the man beside her and none but little men will think that she is not Would you have a woman to be a merchant, or a lawyer? You must have her educated Some people will sneer and say, "Who cooks the dinner—who minds the house?" I was asked by a young gentleman the other day "And would you have all women strong minded?" Yes—would" No, certainly not, my friend, for then there would be no suitable companions for such as you are." There are a thousand avenues open to men, but none at all to women comparatively. How would society stand if young girls were to work as men do and attend to business as they do? We are asked why are women generally unfitted? You have taken away the spinning and weaving of their grandmothers and you have given them nothing to replace those occupations and sources of health You bind women's feet in youth and when you take off the bandage you wonder why she does not run as you do You talk to women about home work, home nabitism and all that Their work is unfinished and undone There are women listening to night who do not believe one word I am saying Those is scarcely a woman though who has not said to herself at some time or other I wish I was a man" I never yet knew a woman who found her path blocked, who did not wish to be a man; but I never yet knew a man who did not wish to be a woman for forty-eight hours Cease to create an imaginary type of woman If men would study women a little more we would come to a little better understanding of this matter You see one woman in white screams or faints foolishly and you cry "There is a woman for you" You see a woman extravagant and ruining her husband while a hundred toil and work to assist theirs You exclaim, There is a woman for you" If a woman does anything clever, you cry How unfeminine she is If she does anything small you exclaim how very much like a woman she is" If a woman succeeds you wonder at it; if she fails you lay the blame of it upon her If a woman is young, beautiful, gifted talented and speaks boldly for women she is regarded as an exception and used as no precedent for her sex in general What a gins her high position for her? Some extraordinary gift that may be hers to-day and lost to-morrow But it would be said that I am fighting against the laws of nature So then a drowning man is not to try and keep his head above water? Fear of violating the laws of gravitation! Some women I could cry over some women I could annihilate because of their apathy Where are there any schools in our midst where women can prepare themselves for any useful occupation? The great trouble is not with man but women She will always deny her advancement in life while if a man from a bootblack becomes a millionaire he will boast of it Scrubbing is as honorable as school teaching or any other work The right wears on to morning Leave the she laws and idiots of custom and position and fear behind, and go forth with honor to meet the rising day

There is in this city an organization called the "Working Women's Protective Union," and they have just made their fourth annual report, and held a mass meeting at Cooper Institute The object of the association is among themselves and families, to mutually aid each other in getting employment and proper remuneration for their work. At this meeting it was shown that only about one fourth of the vast number of women asking employment in New York, are able to obtain regular work, the three quarters doing the best they can "to keep the wolf from the door," and eke out a precarious, and often a miserable existence

During the year 1866, 13,177 applications were made by females to this society for work of which employment could be found for only 3,379 A large proportion of these applicants were the widows and orphans of soldiers who were killed, or died of wounds received, or disease contracted, in the service

"Alms for the rarity
Of christian charity
Under the sun."

The weekly wages paid to women in this city are as follows: cloak makers, $8, shirt makers, $7 to $9; boys' clothing, $4 to $5, men's clothing, $4 to $8, dress-makers, $3 to $10, fur sewers, $4 to $7, machine operators, $7 to $10, umbrella sewers, $5, military work, $4 to $5, bur-nishers, $4 to $5, hoop skirts, $3 to $7

On the other hand, when we look for the highest instances of woman's worth and capacity in the various avocations of life, we may note the following Mrs. Stowe, authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and many other books, was at one time paid more per page than any writer of the *Atlantic* staff. Anna Dickinson probably averages more money per lecture than any man now in the field Rosa Bonheur in painting, and Harriet Hosmer in sculpture obtain higher prices for their works than if they were men, and they are worthy of all they get. Ristori is paid more than any male actor in America. A lady in Philadelphia earns $12,000 a year by practicing medicine; one in New York is said to exceed that sum. And all these professions are open to woman and show no signs of being filled. In Massachusetts, the strong minded women are petitioning the Legislature for a law allowing all of their sex to vote One of these petitions, from Miss Mehitable Haskell of Gloucester is a fair sample of all

To the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts the undersigned, a citizen of West Gloucester, Essex county, begs leave to represent that she has been a law-abiding citizen, and for many years an owner of real estate, and whereas, in common with other women of the State (who are a majority of the people and, therefore, by the theory of our government are its lawful rulers) she has been taxed without representation and is compelled to obey laws in the making of which she has had no voice while, politically, she is rated with minors, paupers, criminals, idiots and men who cannot read and write, and whereas this distinction, so invidious and so unjust, is made, not because women are criminals, idiots or ignorant, but wholly because they are women

Therefore your petitioner asks your honorable body to take such steps for the amendment of the State constitution that the right to be an elector shall not be based on sex, but that hereafter among women as among men, namely—that only those shall be excluded from the elective franchise who are too wicked or too worthless to govern themselves

"Shall the ladies have votes?" puts in our jocund bachelor friend. "Certainly. Is woman made only to sew on buttons? And if she is, it is against the law of nature to turn away the *needle from the poll.*"

THE GREAT HENDERDERG.

Among the many wonders of New York and the nineteenth century, no single thing has more excited our surprise and admiration, than the monstrous ironclad, *Dunderberg*, recently completed by that prince of ship builders, Wm H Webb, Esq. A celebrated writer, whose word is as good as gospel, once said that "there is no new thing under the sun" We are inclined to receive the statement *cum grano salis*, and think in the days which produced a Solomon's temple, there were no ironclad navies

The *Dunderberg* is unlike any other vessel of which we have any account, either in ancient or modern naval architecture. Both its conception and construction is the work of a master mind The great feature of the *Thunder mountain*, as its Teutonic name signifies, is a complete armor of rolled and hammered iron, in great plates of four to five inches in thickness. The hull is built, both floors and frames, of two or more thicknesses of twelve inch oak timbers so accurately fitted together, that sides and deck are one compact mass, and the whole stiffened with a network of heavy bar iron trusses rivited at all the crossings and bolted to the oak frame The sides at the bilge are covered with two courses of timber, thence increasing upward; at the water line to six feet, and at the casemates to seven feet in thickness Her dimensions are length, 380 feet, beam, 73 feet, depth of hold, 22½ feet; draft at sea, 21 feet, length of iron, 50 feet capacity, 5,000 tons Her extreme length—over 23 rods—exceeds the extent of any ordinary block of town lots in Oregon, and her width is greater than that of the best street in Portland

The bow of this vessel is formed into a solid mass of timbers, doweled dovetailed and bolted together for a distance of fifty feet from the stem, the whole encased in a *steam jacket* of wrought iron, the beak being six feet below the water line This ram could almost withstand the shock of a California earthquake, or heave down an iceberg without trembling

Upon the main deck, covered with bomb proof wrought iron plates, twenty-eight inches wide and four and a half inches thick, is built a casemate or fort, the sides all inclining inwards for the purpose of *shedding* the enemy's shot or shell, and pierced for twenty guns

In external appearance, this formidable ship looks like a fort mounted upon a long, low, sharp iron raft. Her engines, cylinders, circulating pumps, independent condenser engines, boilers, furnaces, steam valve and cut-off excentrics, shafts, tubes and journals are all of the most improved and effective construction There are eight boilers, of the horizontal return tubular style —sixty furnaces, with 1,250 feet of grate surface, and 30,000 square feet of fire surface

The readers of the OREGONIAN can have some idea of the fire room in this ship, when it is understood that the boilers placed side by side would make a continuous *front of 300 feet of fire room* All the boilers communicate to a single smoke stack, which is *fourteen feet in diameter*, and this is made telescopic, so it can be elevated or depressed at pleasure.

This leviathan of the deep is moved by a single propeller, wholly submerged, and protected by armor plated *quarters* extending far over and around both it and the rudder. This propeller is of a composition metal, with four blades, 21 feet in diameter, weighing when cast 34 800 pounds, and is the largest composition propeller ever cast in America. On a trial trip, made two weeks ago at sea, the tremendous powers of the ship were shown, by firing her fifteen inch guns under all circumstances of pitching and rolling.

There had been for two days a steady northeast gale, and yet the ship obeyed her helm as steadily as in smooth water. Her engines were stopped and she was allowed to roll at the will of the waves and be thrown into the trough of the sea. Still she moved so gently that no one on board experienced difficulty in walking her decks The fire of her great 15 inch guns had no more effect than they would have had in the cascade of a fire-work on land The action of the vessel was satisfactory in every particular, proving that these monster iron clads can be made obedient to the will of man as easily as a yacht At one time she made twelve miles an hour, with only twenty pounds of steam, and at another time completed a circuit of half mile diameter in less than eleven minutes

The *Dunderberg* was commenced in the third year of the rebellion, under a contract with the U S Government She has cost over a half million dollars more than the original estimates, and the last Congress in a streak of penny wise and pound-foolish policy voted to surrender the ship to Mr Webb, the builder, upon his refunding the advances made to by the Navy Department It is reported that he has been offered by some foreign government, a large advance on her cost. If she should become the property of *the Emperor* or *the Czar*, it would be a lasting shame to our Government

"LINE" OF AMERICAN COAL.

The steamship *Mississippi* which left this port last Saturday took out an additional 400 tons of goods for the Paris Exposition, among the chief features being a single lump of Pennsylvania anthracite coal weighing over *twelve thousand pounds*

The Commissioners from our Government to the great fair, are making ready to be in the French capitol at the opening day Some have already sailed and others will leave this week.

WORLD'S ANTI SLAVERY CONVENTION

A call is out for a "World's Anti Slavery Convention," at Paris, in June next. The movement began with the philanthropists of Exeter Hall, in England, and undoubtedly many representatives from the vicinity of Faneuil Hall, in the United States, will be in attendance The object is to set on foot measures which shall bring about the extermination of slavery in Brazil, the Spanish Antillas, the transmarine territory of Portugal, etc., wherever there may be "a man and a brother" in bondage throughout the world

ITEMS ABOUT RELIGIOUS SECTS.

The great Sanhedrim of the Rabbis of Europe, it is also stated, is to meet at Paris during the Exposition, chiefly to consult on two points The first, a modification of the laws which prohibits to the Jew any use of certain kinds

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1867.

The Grant of Land for School Purposes.

The following communication from the Commissioner of the General Land Office in reference to lands selected in this State for school purposes, under the grant made therefor, is forwarded to us by Senator Corbett, by whom the Commissioner had been addressed on this subject

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 2, 1867

Hon H W. CORBETT:—Referring to your request for an early adjustment and approval of certain selections under the grant made therefor, to you by the Governor of Oregon, in the Oregon City and [illegible] ering districts, I have the honor to inform you that the said selections have been carefully examined and tested, and clear lists of such as were free from objections to the extent of 195,009 2-100 acres, have been prepared and transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior, and by him approved.

Duplicate transcripts of the lists, vesting the title to the [illegible] in the State will be transmitted to the Governor of Oregon and the local land office at an early day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOS S. WILSON, Com'r

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.—The annual election took place in this State on the 3d inst. The [illegible] is given in the California papers, but was not telegraphed here, probably because the item was overlooked amid the mass of dispatches in the San Francisco office. The following are the State dispatches:

NEW YORK, April 4.—The *Herald* says the indications are the republican majority has been increased in the late election. Twenty-eight Senators and [illegible] thirty-two have been elected against twenty-[illegible] and fifty-eight Assemblymen last year [illegible] and fifty-eight Assemblymen last year

PROVIDENCE, April 4.—The election here is a complete [illegible] All success. Burnside is elected Governor. Both [illegible] of the Legislature are strongly Republican.

This result, together with the general results in the North and West where elections have been held this spring, does not show that "reaction [illegible] Radicalism" which the delighted Copperheads have been talking about for the last ten days. It would be safe to predict that they who [illegible] exhibited so much joy over the result in Rhode Island, will never hear of the Rhode Island election.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—The following is the vote of Connecticut in the late election, as given by the San Francisco *Times*: Hawley, Republican, 44,868; English, Democrat, 45,[illegible]. This is much the largest vote ever thrown in the State. The Republican vote is nearly 1,[illegible] larger than last year, when Hawley had 541 majority. That it will be seen that Connecticut has taken a back turn towards "conservatism," and that the success of the Democrats is owing to the active exertions of the Administration party in the State. The Democratic vote is larger than last year—a gain altogether in a State which, like Connecticut, has a small population. The above figures show that the Democrats have not gained any Republican votes, but that their success is owing to [illegible] which we have before mentioned.

[illegible] odes in praise of Augustus, and [illegible] hoping by a similar process to [illegible] more enduring than brass," [illegible] numerous laudatory verses about A. [illegible] and his "policy." This service was rewarded with an office, and the President's poet [illegible] good things and wrote an abundance of [illegible] But Congress has abolished the office and the President like those great [illegible] ed to by the Venusian bard, is likely to [illegible] forever because he is deprived of a [illegible] to his [illegible]

[illegible] of the Democratic candidates lately [illegible] in Connecticut is estimated as follows: [illegible] $1,000,000, Mosely, $300,000; Hotchkiss, $[illegible], W. H. Barnum, $500,000; Hubbard, $[illegible]. If we should talk of these men as Copperheads talk of the wealthy Republicans of New England, we would call them a [illegible] aristocracy," "soulless bondocrats," and [illegible]. Here is a hint the Copperheads may [illegible]

A St. Louis dispatch states that preparations in that city for the mountain trade are unusually light, owing to high freights. Accounts state that large orders for goods have gone to Montana to Chicago to be sent forward by the west of Fort Kearney. Last year the [illegible] trade was worth three million dollars, to [illegible]

Of the 825,000 young men liable to military duty in France, in 1864, 109,000 were rejected on account of physical disability.

The number of school children in the State of New York is 1,364,675.

LATE EASTERN NEWS.

Mayor Monroe to be Indicted.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The *Times* special says Judge [illegible] has appointed District Attorney of New Orleans, Sheridan, will proceed at once to the indictment of Mayor Monroe and other officials, for inciting the riots of July last.

Fire of the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—The famous Lindell Hotel, the largest building of the kind on the continent, if not in the world, was totally destroyed by fire last night. A good deal of mystery exists about the origin of the fire. The most reliable accounts are that it broke out in the south room of the fifth story, at 8:40 P. M. The alarm was not sounded until after 9 o'clock. At this time the whole south part of the two rooms on that floor, but owing to the extreme height of the building and the great difficulty [illegible] ing the fire with hose, it gradually ascended until it [illegible] through the sixth and seventh stories, and ex[illegible] the roof of the nearest northwest corner house. [illegible] rapidly extended northwards, the roof resting [illegible] A. Walsh on the east of the Sixth [illegible] ward, and then moved rapidly downward [illegible] the whole structure was enveloped in flames [illegible] to the time the fire spread across the building [illegible] general belief was that the lower part of the [illegible] hotel would be saved, but as soon as flames reached [illegible] the elevator and inner courts, up and through which [illegible] ...ght air rushed, the fire received a new and [illegible] ful impetus, and all hope of staying the devouring [illegible] ...e was lost. This morning at three o'clock all the [illegible] work was consumed, and a portion of the walls had [illegible] fallen in, and what was once the stateliest, most imposing [illegible] most hotel in the country was a mass of blackened ruins. The building was owned by the estate of [illegible] Ames & Co. Its original cost was over $900,000, [illegible] it was to get by Ames & Co. in December, 1866—for $372,000. The [illegible] was opened—for $372,000. The in[illegible] ...ed at over $900 000. Loss on furniture and stores, [illegible] ...ed for $100,000. But little furniture was saved. About four hundred guests were in the hotel, a large [illegible] ...ed whom consisted of families boarding in [illegible] The latter lost most of their personal effects, [illegible] ...ing to the confusion and excitement prevailing and the [illegible] that the house would be destroyed until too late [illegible] ...e them. The loss from this source will probably [illegible] $10,000. The stores underneath the hotel were almost totally destroyed, although there was abundant time to save them. The loss in them is probably $50,000. The cotton lost by the fire will be scarcely less than $1,000 000. The fire was seen at a distance of 27 miles from the city. Mr. Ames says he will not rebuild the [illegible] but a number of prominent citizens have taken the [illegible] in hand, and exertions will be made to effect its [illegible] ...ation.

St. Louis Election.

ST. L[illegible] April 3.—Full returns give the Radical ticket an average majority of 1,700, the Board of Aldermen are thirteen Radical, nine Opposition.

STATE ITEMS

The Lafayette *Courier* says: Parties from McMinnville with whom we have conversed lately on the subject, assure us that operations will ere long be commenced looking to the construction of the proposed water ditch at the earliest practicable time. When completed, this will be one of the most valuable franchises in the State. Capitalists seeking where their funds in any enterprise which [illegible] ...s larger or surer dividends. We are told that [illegible] ...ome of the stock will be taken by Marion county capitalists, who, having had a practical exemplification of the permanency, utility and profitableness of artificial water privileges in and around Salem, have no hesitation [illegible] ...or misgivings as to the success of the McMinnville Water Ditch.

A post office has been established over in Tillamook, [illegible] ...ed Nestockton, and Mr. Leonard Wilson has received the appointment of postmaster.

ARMY PAY.—A general order issued from the Headquarters of the Division of the Pacific, April 3d contains the following sections of the act of Congress, approved March 24, 1867, regulating the pay of officers and soldiers of the army:

SEC. 1. That for two years from the first day of July, eighteen hundred sixty-six, all officers of the army below the rank of Major General, including the professors at West Point, shall be paid an addition of thirty-three and one-third per cent to their present pay proper; and the pay and emoluments of all field and other mounted officers shall hereafter be the same as is now provided by law for cavalry officers of like grades.

SEC. 2. That section one of the act entitled "An act to increase the pay of soldiers in the United States army, and for other purposes," approved June 20th, eighteen hundred and sixty four, be, and the same is hereby continued in full force and effect for three years on after the close of the rebellion, as announced by the President of the United States, by proclamation bearing date the 10th day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

A Futile Contest.

The ex-rebels are quite fertile in expedients. Their last device to regain and protect their "rights" is to proceed by injunction restraining the President and the Department Commanders from enforcing the Reconstruction Act. Two States have actually made application to the Supreme Court to have an injunction issue. The following Washington dispatch of April 4th, sets forth the action of Mississippi in the premises

A bill will be filed by Judge Sharkey and Robert J Walker in the Supreme Court of the United States, to-morrow, on complaint of the State of Mississippi, in behalf of herself and such other States as may be interested in the premises, and who shall, by consent of the Court, properly make themselves parties with her, against Andrew Johnson, a citizen of Tennessee, and President of the United States, and also against General E O C Ord. The petition sets forth at length the history of the State of Mississippi, claiming besides the protection of Constitutional rights. It declares there are compacts and fundamental, irrevocable and unalterable laws securing forever to the State of Mississippi her rights as a State in the Union, and the privileges and rights as acquired under them. Petitioners believe the Court will regard it as its duty to maintain them in the same manner at least as it would enforce, between individuals, by injunction or otherwise, the specific performance of contracts. Averment is made that the Congress of the United States cannot constitutionally exact Mississippi from the Union, that any attempt, which practically does so, is null; that there is no provision in the Constitution of the United States which subjects her as a State to any pains, penalties or forfeitures, as a consequence of such void attempt of a portion of her people to withdraw her from the Union, and all powers to punish the State by expulsion or otherwise for any cause having been expressly refused, by the Committee which framed the Federal Constitution. She avers that her citizens but none of their political rights, and incurred no penalties except such as might be inflicted on them as individuals by due process of law, after trial by jury. She avers that she has exhibited her good faith in her adhesion to the Constitution by sending Senators and Representatives to Congress, and complains that they have been wrongfully excluded, that her people have been compelled to pay taxes and bear the burdens of the Government without representation, and that the Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and the Act supplementory thereto, illegally annihilate the State and its Government. Congress assumes the power to control modify, and then abolish its government—in short to exert sovereign power over it. The utter destruction of the State must be the consequence of the execution of these laws. The scope of power vested in the military commanders, under this law, is more broad and comprehensive than ever before vested in military commanders in any government which guards the rights of its citizens or subjects by law.

The bill of complaint concludes as follows: "Now complainant expressly charges that, from information and belief, said Andrew Johnson, President, in violation of the Constitution, and in violation of the sacred rights of the States, will proceed to the execution of these Acts as though they were law, and which his vetoes prove he would not do if he had any discretion, or, if in doing so, he performed anything more than ministerial duty. With how to the execution of said Acts said Andrew Johnson has assigned military commanders to the several districts to carry them into complete execution, and for this purpose has assigned Gen E O C. Ord to the command of the States of Mississippi and Arkansas, whom the complaint prays may be defendant to this bill and be sworn with all proper process, etc, and the complaint further says that said Gen. E. O. C. Ord will speedily enter on the discharge of said duties, unless restrained by this honorable Court."

"This honorable Court" will probably have some difficulty in "restraining" the action of Congress, the power of the army and the will of the people of the United States. "Said duties" will probably be discharged whether "this honorable Court" interferes or not.

The argument set forth in this complaint, declaring that "there are compacts, and fundamental, irrevocable and unaltorable laws securing forever to Mississippi her rights as a State in this Union, and the privileges and rights as acquired under them," sounds strangely enough coming from a State which has repudiated these "compacts" and trampled upon the "fundamental, unalterable laws" to which she now appeals for protection. Mississippi evidently thinks that she ought to be permitted to enjoy all the advantages which she ever possessed as a State in the Union, but be relieved of all the disabilities which follow from her violation of the "fundamental compacts." Her theory is that the laws are solely for her protection, and in no case for her punishment.

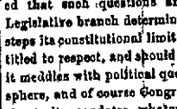
Suppose this injunction to issue, are the Executive or Legislative branches under obligation to obey it? It was the declared opinion of Mr. Jefferson, (Works Vol. VII, p. 178) that the Supreme Court could issue no orders to the Executive or Legislature in regard to the performance of their official duties. He held that the three departments were "distinct and independent," and that the Judiciary could not undertake "to command executive officers in the discharge of their executive duties." He also took the position that "when the legislation or executive functionaries act unconstitutionally, they are responsible only to the people in their elective capacity." He acted, he tells us, on these principle during his official career, and his authority and example ought to have weight with those who are engaged in the proceeding we are considering. But whether his views on this point were correct or not, it is certain that the Supreme Court has no right or power under the Constitution to interfere with, or consider a purely political question. The question which is now to be brought before that tribunal is of this description, and the Supreme Court itself has decided that such questions are exclusively for the Legislative branch determine. If the Court oversteps its constitutional limit, its orders are not entitled to respect, and should not be obeyed. When it meddles with political questions it is out of its sphere, and of course Congress will pay no attention to its mandates, whatever the President may do. He may be glad to find a pretext for not enforcing the reconstruction law, but that will only delay matters to the injury of the South, and in no wise affect the general powers of Congress.

The *Alta California* discusses this subject in a candid and temperate article, from which we extract a paragraph:

When Congress voted this plan it did not mean to be trifled with or turned aside from its stern purpose by special pleadings, or forced to yield up the solemn interests of the whole nation to the opinion of a United States District Judge, who may doubtless find plausible arguments to show that by their rebellion the South was not [illegible] States. The wording and spirit of the plan are moreover the nature of a Bill of Rights than an ordinary law, and those who drew it up did not pretend to defend its provisions as in all respects tallying with the Constitution; but they honestly believed it to be necessary in the future security of the country. There can be no higher ground of action than this. Congress is the only power through which the 36 States can rightfully get back what they have lost by the act of war; and it would therefore be absurd and childish to assume that a mere court of law, judging by precedents that have no resemblance to the case in hand, should be allowed to set aside the master will of the nation as expressed by Congress. Such an admission would be the virtual surrender of legislative powers and the whole business of Reconstruction to the Courts. Congress could pass no law in the premises that would stand without first obtaining the opinion of the Court as to whether it was constitutional or not. The plan, therefore, was shaped with special reference to the avoidance of this half concealed rock on which the opposition had built their hopes of splitting and destroying it. It expressly ignores the right of the Courts to interpose against the execution of its provisions. It virtually instructs each department commander to take no notice of Civil Court process, except that process originate in the way the law itself prescribes. There is not the least reason to believe that any of the present department commanders would suspend the performance of his duties defined under this law, because enjoined so to do by a District Judge, nor that the Judge would find the physical power in any quarter to enforce his injunction. But if the public expectation and the hopes of Congress should be disappointed in this; if one or two of the department commanders should swerve from [illegible] duty; or if the President the line of his prescribed duty; or if the President should order all of them to obey the Court's command, and failing, appoint new commanders of more tractable stuff in their stead, still this would be no victory. It would amount to nothing more than procrastination of the day of ultimate triumph by Congress, who reserves to itself the last say in the whole matter and each of its details—to confirm whatever may be done in good faith and according to the spirit and intent of the law, or to annul and set aside and order to be *well and truly* done, whatever has the color of fraud or bad faith about it

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU
Is the Great Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
Is the Great Blood Purifier.
Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.



For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS
The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents.
CHAS. F. WIEGAND, Proprietor,
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
Portland, Oregon.
ap6d1f

FOR NON-RETENTION or INCONTINENCE of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, catarrh, gravel or brick dust deposits and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings,
Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

TO-DAY.—This beautiful weather suggests the idea that now is the time to go to BUCHTEL & GARDWELL'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY and get one of those splendid Sun Pearls, or pictures of some kind. The favorite artist, Mr Buchtel, will be found ready to attend to the wants of all his old friends, and all should certainly improve the present opportunities

KOHN & FISHEL at the ST LOUIS STORE, No 111 Front street, are now selling Best White Shirts for $2, good under shirts and drawers, which formerly sold for $2 and $2 50, for $1 and $1 50; fine business coats $8 to $ 2, stylish and most durable Cassimere suits coats $8 to $ 2, stylish and most durable Cassimere suits such as were retailed for $30 and $35 for $14 to $25; splendid Cassimere pants for $5 00. The latest styles of dress and Sacer suits and all other kinds of suits and everything for Gents wear at equally low prices. After examining Kohn & Fishel's stock and prices, the most stubborn must be convinced that they are entitled to the greatest portion of the trade

D. B. MACKI,
DENTIST.
Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery
The patronage of those who desire and can appreciate FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS is especially solicited
OFFICE—Washington St, corner of Front, Parrish's Block, up stairs
N. B.—NITROUS OXIDE administered for the extraction of teeth without pain. It is the safest and most agreeable agent for this purpose ever discovered
ap8dd&wtf

NEW TO-DAY.

Caution!

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I worked three months for EDWARD DALTON at $20,00 per month, and that at the end of that time, said individual paid me for my services in Greenbacks
ap11d3d ALBERD TRENERRY.

Just Arrived from Paris!

And will Exhibit in Portland for
Three Nights Only,
THE ANIMATED
COSMORAMA.
THE LATEST AND GREATEST TRIUMPH OF Science—which will produce the most wonderful effects in
MAGNIFICENT SCENERIES
Of true nature and sudden contrasts, which Panoramas, etc., can never produce
The Exhibition will commence on
Tuesday, April 16, 1867, at Oro Fino Hall
Doors open at 7 o'clock.
CHAS SCHLEICHERT,
GUSTAV WINTER,
Proprietors.
ap9d10m

OVERLAND
UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Through to Sacramento in 6 days,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL
AND
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
FARE REDUCED.
H. W. CORBETT & CO., Proprietors.
A DAILY LINE OF STAGES will leave Portland office every morning at 6 o'clock, passing through the Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue River valleys, through Mining towns of Southern Oregon and Northern California, connecting with the Railroad at Oroville for Sacramento.
Office of the Company at Arrigoni's Hotel.
E. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent.
Portland, April 10, 1867. ap10d1f

WOOL! WOOL!!
WOOL!!
WANTED. WANTED. WANTED,
WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!
Farmers and Traders
WILL TAKE NOTICE that we are paying the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for good Fleeced Wool. All Wool holders will find it to their advantage to call on us before selling.
KOSHLAND BROS.,
No. 97 First St., next door to Post Office.
N. B.—We also pay the highest price for Beaver, Mink, Otter, Martin hides, etc., etc., etc.
ap11d3plm KOSHLAND BROS.

Sheriff's Sale.
BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Multnomah, to me directed, in favor of John M. Brock and against Thomas J. Allen, for the sum of 2271 25 and interest and costs, I have this 11th day of April, 1867, levied on that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in Multnomah county, Oregon, known and described as 44 acres in sections 5 and 6, T. 1 S. R. 2 E., and on the 9th day of May, 1867, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., in front of the Court House door in said State and county, I will sell the same (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said execution, interest and costs) at public auction to the highest bidder therefor.
JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff Multnomah county, Oregon.
ap11d4wTh

Notice to Tax-Payers.
THE DELINQUENT TAX ROLL FOR THE YEAR 1866 is now in my hands. On the 20th inst. I shall levy on the Real Estate described in said Roll, and taxes not paid by the 19th will be subject to the additional cost of levy and sale.
JACOB STITZEL, Sheriff,
and Tax Collector,
ap11d1f Multnomah county, Oregon.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—6 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA SCOTLAND & IRELAND.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; Approved bills negotiated or collected. Interest allowed on Deposits
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland, April 10, 1867. d1f

New York Hotel for Sale or Partner Wanted.
THERE BEING TOO MUCH BUSINESS FOR ONE person to attend to, the undersigned will either sell the New York Hotel, or take a partner.
Good reference required for a partner. Good business insured.
LEONARD STARK
ap10d1f New York Hotel

Portland Macadamized Road Co.
THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of said Company at the White House on Saturday, the 20th day of April, at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented
By order of the Board of Directors
W S CALDWELL, Secretary
Portland, April 10, 1867 d1d

Just Received
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,
AND FOR SALE BY
A. B. Richardson.
Auction and Commission Merchant.
25 ARMITAGE & WRIGHT'S ANVILS (Ass't sizes)
50 Wright's PATENT VICES do
80 sacks "G" HORSE-SHOE NAILS do
8000 lbs OCTAGON and SQUARE CAST STEEL.
ALSO:
15 sets HARNESS
ap10d1f A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

NEW YORK HOTEL,
Corner of North Front and B Streets,
(Opposite the Steamship Landing),
PORTLAND, OREGON
LEONARD STARK.....Proprietor
THIS POPULAR HOTEL, DURING THE LAST month, has been entirely Re Painted and Re-Fitted, and the Proprietor is now prepared to furnish Board and Lodgings to his friends and the traveling public at prices to suit the times.
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords
Hotel open at all hours. ap10d1f

Steamers.
OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
THE STEAMER
CASCADES,
CAPT. JOHN WOLF,
WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY (SUNDAYS excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M., connecting with
THE STEAMER IDAHO,
CAPT JOHN M'NULTY,
FOR
THE DALLES.
On and after the 28th of February Boats on the Upper River will make
DAILY Trips (Sundays excepted) from
CELILO
TO
UMATILLA AND WALLULA.
THE STEAMERS
JULIA and IRTA
Will make DAILY trips with STOCK.
Shippers can make special arrangements to have their stock taken through to the Dalles in one day.
J. C. AINSWORTH,
President O S N Co
fe25d2ptf

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
NOTICE.
FROM AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1867, the Steamer
ALERT
Will leave this Company's dock at the foot of "A" street, Portland, precisely at 7 o'clock every morning
For Oregon City,
Connecting with the Steamer
RELIANCE
ON
MONDAY AND THURSDAY
of each week for
SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS,
And intermediate points. And with the
Steamer Union,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS, of each week,
For LAFAYETTE and intermediate points.
Due notice will be given when the Company will dispatch a boat on other days than above.
Further notice is hereby given that no person will be allowed to come on board the company's boats when they arrive in Portland until the passengers have gone ashore
A. J. McCULLY,
Pres't People's Trans. Co.
dtf

To the Traveling Public.
STEAMER
ELIZA ANDERSON,
D. B. DEWEY.....Master.
THE ANDERSON HAS NOT BEEN HAULED OFF the route, nor will she be. She is the only steamer that ever RUN REGULARLY on Puget Sound for any length of time. Has just been thoroughly overhauled and is in complete order for a long campaign. Will carry passengers, freight and stock CHEAPER than any other conveyance.
PASSAGE AT PRESENT:
TO VICTORIA.....$3 50
RETURNING FROM VICTORIA.....3 00
Berths and Meals included.
FREIGHT:
CATTLE, at present.....$2 00
SHEEP, at present.....50
MERCHANDISE, at present, per ton.....2 00
Vancouver Island Landing permit shave been abolished
Olympia, Dec 7, 1866. dec10dtf

New Goods!
JUST OPENING
AT THE
NEW STORES
OF
HURGREN & SHINDLER
NOS 106 TO 112 FIRST ST.
FURNITURE direct from Eastern Manufacturers Complete Assortment. The Trade supplied on Liberal Terms.
PULU AND OTHER MATERIALS for Bedding.
UPHOLSTERING and CABINET WORK made to order.
3-WHEELED CHILDREN'S CABS at unusually low rates
IMPERIAL FILLING.—a New, Elastic and Pure article for Mattresses ap6d3ptf

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE NOW ON HAND, completed for the Spring trade, at their establishment,
Corner of Second and Morrison Sts.,
An excellent assortment of
OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES,
(OF BREWSTER AND CONCORD STYLES,)
OPEN AND TOP, ONE OR TWO SEATED,
FAMILY CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, Rockaways, &c.
ALSO,
SULKEYS AND EXPRESS WAGONS,
All made of the best Eastern material and of superior workmanship
W. E. COOPER & CO
Portland, Oregon, March 6 1867 d1m3p

A. L. Stinson,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTER!
GRISWOLD'S BLOCK, SALEM.
BOOK, PAMPHLET, BRIEF, and all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL JOB PRINTING done on short notice and at low rates
Can do work 25 per cent cheaper than any Job Office in the State connected with a newspaper.
Newest and Latest Styles of Type and Presses in the State.
Plain business cards $4 50 per thousand. Other work in proportion. mh30d1f

JACOB UNDERHILL & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE,
IRON AND STEEL,
Have Removed to 51 Front street, corner of Oak. d1f

Ex Cordillera!
JUST RECEIVED, AN INVOICE OF
IRON
Direct from England. For sale, in lots to suit, by
JACOB UNDERHILL & CO.,
51 Front street, corner of Oak,
mh20d1f Portland, Oregon.

Notice.
ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF ESTES & STIMSON are hereby notified that their accounts are now in the hands of the undersigned for collection. Parties indebted to said firm will call immediately on him and settle their accounts or suits will be commenced thereon
CYRUS A. DOLPH
Attorney at Law.
Portland, April 9th, 1867. d1w

Miscellaneous.
TOBACCO! TOBACCO!
JUST RECEIVED direct from the manufacturers
8,000 BOXES
CHOICE BRANDS VIRGINIA CHEWING TOBACCO!
Comprising
LIGHT PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,
HARD " " "
BRIGHT, ¼ lbs, in caddies,
SWEET HONEY DEW in caddies,
TWIST, POCKET PIECE and other FANCY STYLES,
ALSO, 10,000 POUNDS SELECT VIRGINIA
SMOKING TOBACCO!
Of the best brands put up in boxes and packages of one pound, halves and quarters. Also,
SOLACE, SOLAR AND YOUNG AMERICA
FINE CUT CHEWING
Which we are receiving every thirty days fresh from the manufacturers
We offer the above goods to the trade in bond or tax paid at San Francisco prices for cash.
We have now on hand and are constantly receiving a large assortment of
HAVANA and AMERICAN CIGARS!
To which we particularly call the attention of Bar-Rooms and Dealers in general.
Can also be found at this establishment a complete assortment of
YANKEE NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS,
BILLIARD BALLS, CUE WAX and LEATHERS,
FISHING TACKLE, etc, etc,
WASSERMAN & CO.,
77 Front street, Portland.
mh30d f

S. SHERLOCK & CO.,
52 Front St., Portland,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
SADDLES!
BRIDLES, WHIPS,
DOUBLE & SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS,
EXPRESS AND DRAY HARNESS,
MULE HARNESS,
TEAM COLLARS,
Hill's Concord Stage Harness!
HARNESS LEATHER, SKIRTING,
APPARAJO and BRIDLE LEATHER,
CALIFORNIA TREES,
ENAMELED DUCKING
SHEEP SKINS,
STAGE LASHES,
WHALEBONE STALKS, &c.
Importing direct from the East, we offer all the advantage obtained in the San Francisco market. A large and well assorted stock constantly on hand. mh30d3p

HATS! HATS!
MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Importers of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HATS, CAPS,
AND
HATTERS' MATERIALS.
No. 73 Front Street, Portland.
ARE RECEIVING, IN ADDITION TO THEIR EXtensive Stock, by every steamer, all the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and Parisian taste, for
Gentlemen's and Children's Wear.
Which they will sell
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!
P. S.—Hats of every Style and Description MADE TO ORDER, also neatly repaired at
J. C. MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.
novd1f2p

INCORPORATED.....JAN. 16TH, 1866.
OREGON
IRON WORKS,
Corner Morrison and Seventh Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
THIS COMPANY HAVE LATELY ENLARGED their Works and by the introduction of the most improved Machinery and Tools, are fully able to compete with any Iron Works on this coast, both in the character of work, and their facilities for executing contracts and orders promptly for any kind of Machinery required, embracing—
MARINE, STATIONARY and PORTABLE ENGINES and BOILERS;
BATTERIES of any required weight;
WHEELER & RANDALL'S, FOUNTAIN, and MOORE'S GRINDERS and AMALGAMATORS,
Hungerford's CONCENTRATORS, SHOES and DIES;
FLOURING and SAW-MILL WORK;
PORTABLE STEAM SAW-MILLS;
LEFFEL & MYER'S AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS,
Shafting and Pulleys, Iron Spouts, Doors and Shutters, and all kinds of Machinery and Castings.
For the convenience of parties ordering Machinery of us we furnish at the lowest market prices, Battery Screens, Copper Plates, Leather and Rubber Belting.
A. C. GIBBS, Pres't.
Portland, October 29, 1866. ap15d1f

CHAS. HOPKINS,
(Successor to G. W. VAUGHN,)
DEALER IN
Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'
TOOLS, PLOWS,
REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON. d2ptf

REMOVAL.
H. GUTHROE,
Graduate of Planel's Conservatorie of Music, San Francisco,
Formerly Pianist at Maguire's Theatres,
WILL GIVE LESSONS ON THE
VIOLIN, PIANO, [illegible]
And in VOCAL MUSIC, also THORO-BASS at Pupil's residence, or at his Rooms,
On and after Jan. 1st, 1867,
CLASSES IN VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC
Will be formed and receive instruction.
No. 64 Alder street,
Corner of Fourth.
fe9d1tf2p H. GUTHROE.

Church & Clark,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
MEDITERRANEAN AND CALIFORNIA
FRUITS, NUTS, CANDIES, &C.,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
FIREWORKS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
No. 407 Front street, San Francisco.
Printed lists of all kinds furnished. ap1d3m2p

Mrs. Dr. Mary A. Thomson,
ELECTRICIAN AND ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN.
THE ELECTROPATHIC METHOD OF TREATMENT is especially adapted to Chronic diseases, such as Rheumatism Neuralgia, Cancers, Paralysis and Epileptic Fits. Special attention given to Female Complaints.
Mrs Thomson has a very superior Inhalator to vaporize the Lungs and Bronchial organs
OFFICE at the residences of J. W. Cook, on First and Ash streets. Office hours from 10 to 3 P. M. jan12d3m

Wanted,
A PERSON TO CANVASS THE STATE OF OREGON for Huntington's
PATENT TIRE UPSETTER.
Apply to J. W. McCLELLAN,
At Kohland Bros, 97 First street,
mh30d3m2p Next door to Postoffice.

N. Walker,
THE ONLY HAT MANUFACTURER in Portland, sign of the Red Hat, near the old court house, will sell custom made Hats of the best Beaver strictly at San Francisco wholesale prices. All the latest styles on hand. Also he Henrietta Hats without seams. mh24d3plm

SAN FRANCISCO ASSAYING
AND
REFINING WORKS.
No. 416 Montgomery Street,
(Successors to Kellogg, Hewston & Company.)
CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000!
Directors:
JOHN PARROTT CHAS F McLANE,
WM C RALSTON, A HAYWARD,
LOUIS A. GARNETT.
LOUIS A GARNETT.....President and Manager
JOHN HEWSTON Jr.....Chemist and Superintendent
THIS COMPANY HAVING GREATLY enlarged their Refining Works, and introduced many other important improvements, are pleased to announce that they feel warranted in again reducing materially their terms of doing business.
THE TARIFF OF CHARGES
Which they now submit to the public—considered with reference to the cost of material and labor—is lower than in any other part of the world; and secures to the mining interest of this coast an important increase in both the mining and commercial value of bullion
Their charges hereafter will be as follows:
FOR ASSAYING DEPOSITS FOR UNPARTED GOLD BARS.
One-eighth of one per cent (heretofore a quarter) for all amounts over $1,000, and two dollars for any smaller sum. Returns made in twenty-four hours.
FOR ASSAYING DEPOSITS FOR UNPARTED SILVER BARS.
Two dollars for the gold contained, up to $1,000, and one-eighth of one per cent. for all amounts over that sum, and one per cent on the silver contained. Returns made in twenty four hours.
FOR REFINING DEPOSITS MADE FOR COIN OR FINE BARS.
On bullion under 900 parts gold, 2 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 900½@900 parts gold, 4 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 600½@750 parts gold, 6 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 750½@949½ parts gold, 8 cents per ounce.
Above 950 the only charge will be for coinage But there will be no charge for refining less than two dollars.
FOR COINING GOLD.
The charge will be the same as at the Mint—a half of one per cent—and which is paid by us to that institution But there will be no charge in future for making fine gold or silver bars from bullion refined by us
RETURNS IN COIN IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.
Silver contained in deposits for coin will be accounted for at the same rate customary at the Mint.
Gold bars or other Assayers, in good standing, will be cashed by us at the highest market rates.
Dust and bullion can be forwarded to us from any part of the country, and returns made through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
CHARGES AT U. S. BRANCH MINT.
For the convenience of those not familiar with the terms of the Mint, we subjoin the tariff of charges now in force at that institution:
For refining bullion under 300 parts gold, 3 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 300½@600 parts gold, 5 cents per ounce
For refining bullion from 600½@750 parts gold, 7 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 750½@830 parts gold, 11 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 830½@949½ parts gold, 14 cents per ounce
The charge for coinage is half of one per cent., and the charge for making fine silver bars, the same.
Comparing the net value of deposits for coinage, with the proceeds of unparted gold bars sold in the market—assuming that the bars are cost ½ of one percent—they must be sold at the following par rates to equal the return which would have been made had they been deposited for coinage:
$50 par to equal Mint return, at refining charge of 14 cents.
$45 par to equal Mint return, at refining charge of 14 cents.
$35 par to equal San Francisco A. & R. Works return, at refining charge of 8 cents. mh12d2p3m

New Spring Goods!
TORIN,
DYON &
DAVIDSON
ARE NOW OPENING AND OFFER FOR SALE LOW
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
PERFUMERY,
CUTLERY,
SMALL WARES, &c., &c.
TOBIN, DIXON & DAVIDSON,
Corner Sacramento and Battery streets,
mh18d1m2p San Francisco, California.

TOBACCO. CIGARS.
WEIL & CO.,
No. 226 Front Street, San Francisco,
SOLE IMPORTERS
OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS OF ¼-POUND Superior to any in the Market:
PEACH OFFERING;
FRUIT BASKET;
PEARL OFFERING;
GOLDEN CHARM;
IMPERIAL;

Commission.

CHARDSON,
ONEER
t and Oak Streets.

ON SALES
ROCERIES, GENERAL
G AND HORSES.

nesday and Saturday.
. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

vate Sale.
D BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
& OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
LKS, RASPS, SAWS;
S, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON.
ALSO:
t of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.
RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

ory Sale of
s, Liquors,
al Merchandise.
APRIL 13TH, 1867,
o'clock A. M.

Sugar:
IED SUGAR;
SHED SUGAR;
ISLAND SUGAR;
2 ISLAND SUGAR;
SES);
ALSO,
LS;
ds BROOMS No 1;
do No. 2;
do No. 3;
ALSO,
SOAP;
LE SOAP;
ALSO,
OLES;
ALSO,
HCO;
ALSO,
T WINE;
ALSO,
E;
TER;
Furniture;
RICHARDSON, Auctioneer,
nt and Peremptory
DE SALE
OF
C, BOOTS, SHOES,
LANKETS,
Dry Goods, &c.
DAY, APRIL 17, 1867,
at 10 o'clock A. M.
usiness Suits:
ench Cassimere BUSINESS SUITS;
ALSO,
rench CASSIMERE PANTS;
he BEAVER PANTS;
ATINETT PANTS;
ALSO,
ENFIELD UNDERSHIRTS;
" DRAWERS.
WHITE MERINO UNDERSHIRTS;
" DRAWERS.
CHECK SHIRTS;
HICKORY SHIRTS;
rench CALICO SHIRTS;
lue WHITE UNDERSHIRTS;
ALSO,
ine CASSIMERE HATS;
ALSO,
HOOK GLOVES;
" GAUNTLETS;
ALSO,
avy CALIFORNIA BLANKETS;
ALSO,
ancy DRESS GOODS;
oots and Shoes,
F. S. & W. SEWED BOOTS—All
D. S. P. F. H. B. BOOTS—All
reat BALMORAL BOOTS—All
D. S. and BALMORALS—All
sh. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

EDA PARK ASYLUM.
ACIOUS AND ELEGANTLY
buildings of the institution, situated
and pleasantly populous part of Alameda
Francisco, California, will be OPEN
for the reception of patients to enjoy
A and all other CHARMS of NEW-
XURE. The house is now newly painted throughout
and lofty surrounded by extensive and
ome, abounding in beautiful drives, with
ant fine mountain walk in
n and Gymnasium, Billiard and Reading
and Swing Horse Stable, and all the conve-
ents to be found in cities and similar resorts of
rtainment in charge of an experienced
will be made to render this institution in
ference and patronage of the medical pro-
the government of the Pacific coast.
Real Francisco, via Oakland and Alameda
mes daily, each way.
nsulting everything, from
e Per Day. Upwards.
apartments occupied and condition of
of apartments, with special terms, if
PHYSICIANS;
M. D., R. TIERNEY, M. D.
Board of Visitors:
R. H. Swain,
J. W. Wilson.
REFERENCES:
Gov. H. G. Blasdel,
H. M. Hetherton,
L. L. Beechley,
A. Seligman.
articulars address either the Physicians or
THE MONTGOMERY STREET,
posite the Occidental Hotel,
San Francisco. mh26d2pls

M AND NEW GOODS!
STEINHEISER,
cessor to Gerstle & Reinhardt,)
LA GRANDE, OREGON,
LEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO HIS
nd customers that he has removed from
the corner formerly occupied by Gerstle
nd that he is just receiving an
ELY NEW STOCK
OF
Y GOODS,
CLOTHING,
rs and SHOES,
ats and Caps,
RIES, NOVISIONS,
Liquors, &c.
ould take pleasure in thanking his many
stomers for their past liberal patronage,
the future to merit an equal share of the
D. STEINHEISER.
Oregon, Dec. 1st, 1866. d2m6m

0,000 Pairs
GOOD AND CHEAP
AND SHOES
EIVED AT THE
phia Boot and Shoe Store!
ssortment of San Francisco Custom Made
s, Slippers, etc.
dies', Gents' and Children's wear made to
EAST & CAHALIN,
112 Front St., opposite Harman Block,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

. Hibbard & Co.,
ISSION MERCHANTS
For the Sale of
PRODUCE and GROCERIES
First street, Corner of First and Taylor
ORTLAND, OREGON. d2paw3

Sugar!
U. & COFFEE!
GO OF THE BARQUE JANE A. FY
om Honolulu direct, consisting
KEGS SUGAR, of
SACKS KONA COFFEE,
BBLS ISLAND MOLASSES,
d in lots to suit by
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & Co.
March, 22, 1867. dawlm

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1867.

CITY.

Money Market.

Bank of England Legal Tenderrate.....74½@76
New York Gold Quotations.....134½

COMMON PROCEEDINGS.—The Common Council met on Monday evening, April 10th, His Honor Mayor Chapman in the chair. Present, Messrs. Carter, Carson, Rechheimer, Wallock, Lowndsale, McCraken and O'Connor.

Mr. W. Wallock, Lowndsale, McCraken and O'Connor.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The following message was received from the Mayor:

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Portland:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance fixing the compensation of City Marshal." Also, an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to establish a Day and Night Police."

The first named Ordinance fixes the salary of the Marshal at $1,400 per annum for services in behalf the city and $1.50 per annum for services in behalf of the county, in lieu of other compensation except his fees of office, as heretofore provided in Ordinances No. 282, 341. I have heretofore said that in my opinion the amounts paid to the City Marshal were not adequate for the services performed.

Since my message of the 15th of February last, the Marshal, in a communication submitted to the Council, states the following items of his office derived from the city:

For commutation as chief of Police	$1455 05
" as Jailor on board for prisoners	409 00
" for killing dogs	103 00
" for care of Council Chamber	188 00
" for deeds on property sold to city	45 00
" for Delinquent Tax Roll	350 00
" for Street Assessments	250 00
Total	$4321 05

The above profits as Marshal received of city.....$2821 00
Fees also during the same time received from the County for services as Marshal..... 1500 00
Total profits.....$4321 05

This appears to me a much larger sum than the services of any person as Marshal are worth. The present salary of fifteen hundred dollars only takes the place of the first item stated in the above account of $1,455, and would increase the receipts of the Marshal $45.

The second Ordinance is only to appoint two Deputy Marshals by calling them Day and Night Watches, and will necessarily create no expense to the city.

Should there be needlessly accumulated against the city, the same will not be done by or with my consent. As I look upon the two Ordinances will involve great expense to the city without any corresponding good to the people, I return them without my approval.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours, very truly, THOMAN J. HOLMES, Mayor.

Portland, Oregon, April 5th, 1867.

The question being on the passage of the Ordinance fixing the compensation of the City Marshal, notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor, the yeas and nays were called, and the vote was passed over the veto.

Yeas—Carter, Carson, Rechheimer, Lowndsale, McCraken and O'Connor—5.

Nays—Wallock—1.

So the vote was passed over the veto.

The Ordinance then being taken on the passage of the Ordinance to provide a day and night police, notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor, the yeas and nays were called, and the vote was passed over the veto.

Yeas—Carter, Carson, Rechheimer, Lowndsale, Wallock and O'Connor—5.

Nays—None.

So the vote was passed over the veto.

REPORTS, COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

A petition was received from W. S. Ladd, asking the grade of Morrison street for building purposes.

Referred.

A petition was received from Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, praying that in November, 1850, they had come into possession of a warrant drawn by the city in favor of Thomas Jefferson for improvement of B street, amounting to $—, which warrant they had repeatedly presented the same for payment, but had been refused for want of funds. They therefore asked that provision be made for payment of the same, with interest. Referred to the Committee on Public Property.

A petition was received from J. M. Strowbridge, the Willamette Iron Works Co., and others for the improvement of Front street, with broken stone pavement and sidewalks. The petition was placed on file and the Recorder directed to give the lawful notice for such improvement.

A communication was received from Daniel Falkland, stating that he had been employed as attendant upon the city hospital for some time, 15 days at $5 per day, amounting to $75. In consequence of the burning of the pest house, he had lost furniture and clothing amounting in value to $107 25. He asked for relief.

On motion, a warrant was ordered drawn for the payment of the amount paid to the City Marshal for services performed, and the balance of the claim was referred to the Committee on Health and Police.

A communication was received from the Portland Gas Co., Morrison, Ladd & Co., the Willamette Iron Works Co., and others, asking for an extension of the improvement of North Front street from E to F street. Ordered filed.

A petition from A. Morton and twelve others presented a petition, stating that a short time ago they had petitioned the Council to place a lamp post at the corner of A and North Front streets, and that the lamp post prayed for had been placed on the corner Vine and North Front streets; that this is not the right place to afford the advantages sought. The petitioners therefore pray that the lamp may be removed to the corner of A and North Front streets. Referred to the Committee on Lamps and Public Property.

A communication was received from Thos. G. Young, Foreman of the Fire Department, representing that the cistern on the corner of Black and Second streets needed new timbers and planking, and recommending that all cisterns now provided with wooden curbs be supplied with iron traps.

On motion, the communication was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Water and the Chief Engineer, with instructions to have the necessary repairs to cistern at corner of Black and Second streets made.

A petition was received from Alexander Dodge, asking that a Commissioner be directed to remove obstructions in a street placed there by Mrs. Detschneider, in front of his property. Referred to the Committee on Lamps and Public Property.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The report on Accounts and Current Expenses reported that they had contracted with the Portland Gas Co. for lighting the streets and council-chamber, in accordance with the provisions of ordinance. The report was adopted.

The report on Streets and Public Property, to whom was referred the remonstrance of J. Perlot and others against being compelled to build a bridge on F street at the expense, reported that the remonstrance is signed by over two-thirds of the property owners adjacent to said proposed improvement and that, therefore the same should be proceeded with.

The report on Public Improvement reported that, having been informed by a Columbia river pilot of the existence of a dangerous snag in the channel at the mouth of the Willamette river, they had taken the responsibility of sending the snag-puller down to remove the same. The report was accompanied by a report to the Mayor from J. Dempsey, in charge of the work, showing total bills of expense incurred therein, amounting to $—. Warrants were ordered drawn for the payment of the same.

The report on the dredging of Swan Island bar.

Mr. Nolan, chairman of the committee on River Improvements, read a letter from Col. Williamson relative to the bid of the city to do the dredging of the bar at Swan Island bar. The letter goes to show that the bid submitted by the city—$14,500—should be accepted because it is in excess of the appropriation by Congress, remaining on hand; that a small additional appropriation had been expended in payment for transportation; that the sum of $14,419, is now on hand to be expended; that he had communicated with the Chief of Engineers on the subject, and that the bid of the city were to be made within the limit of appropriation, it would probably be accepted.

The report was ordered placed on file.

In connection with this matter Mr. McCraken read a letter from the Cashier of the Bank of British Columbia and asked to have it filed. The communication stated that a loan of $15,000 for river improvements on promissory notes payable in one year with 12 per cent. interest, provided the city will buy the steam ferry to be used in towing. The communication was ordered filed.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

C. L. Hoyt, City Marshal, reported that the pest house recently erected in the southern part of the city, during the night of the 7th inst. Report accepted.

The report of C. P. Ferry, City Treasurer, for the quarter ending March 31st, 1867, was received and read. The same in all the several funds is reported at $7,468 39, and $178 35 in currency. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, with instructions to publish as required by the city charter.

REVISING OF ORDINANCES.

The ordinance authorizing the Committee on River Improvements to collect a loan of $10,000, being the special order for this meeting, was taken up, and on motion, made the special order for the next meeting.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

The following claims against the city were presented:

Account of the pest house and expenses incurred in the case of Mr. Douglas, small-pox patient, several bills, amounting to $133 27. One item, $11 25 for repairing building unexplained, was referred to the Committee on Fire and Police; all the others were ordered paid.

Wm. Saunders, salary as Deputy Marshal for month of March, $100. Ordered paid.

Wm. Marshall, for advertising, $150. Ordered paid.

Wm. Dougherty, watchman on dredger, for March, $60. Ordered paid.

Jos. Rosenblatt, rent of Council Chamber for March, $50. Ordered paid.

Wm. Riley, wood for Council Chamber, $68, and —— Ordered paid.

C. L. Hoyt, City Marshal, fees for attending Council for quarter ending March 31st, $60. Ordered paid.

Portland Gas Co., lighting streets, Council Chamber, for March, $532 75. Ordered paid.

Portland Water Co., water for March, $50. Ordered paid.

Powell Bros., materials and work for repairs to engine house, $17 80. Referred to the Committee on Fire and Police.

J. L. Parrish & Co., several bills for stationery furnished to city officers, $121 50. Referred to the Committee on Accounts and Current Expenses.

Warrants in favor of the several Fire Companies were ordered drawn, for the amounts due under ordinance.

Certain warrants were ordered to be placed in the hands of the Marshal for the collection of delinquent taxes on R street.

The Council adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, ETC.—Arrived per steamer *Alert*, from Coos Bay City, Wednesday, April 10th: 642 boxes apples, 16 bbls cider, 1 half bbl do, 1 keg do, 38 cases lard, 10 bbls bacon, 12 bf bbls dried apples, 165 bags potatoes, 1 bf bbl produce, 2 boxes do, 100 qr sks flour, 1 bbl do, 1 case merchandise, 186 bags feed.

Per steamer Coos.—The only cargo before the Recorder, consisting, was that of Thomas Harkness, who was fined during a religious meeting. After a hearing the defendant was discharged.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Benjamin Todd, of San Francisco, has announced that he will soon arrive here and will deliver a course of lectures

STEAMSHIP MATTERS.—Most of the talk thus far about future steamship arrangements has been based upon nothing better than rumor. It seems certain that the *Idaho* and *Montana* have ceased to run to Portland. As to the future employment of those vessels, no definite information has been given to the public. In our files of San Francisco papers to the 6th, we find the following allusions to the matter. The *Bulletin* of the 5th, says: "The rumors concerning steamship matters on this coast, published in the *Bulletin* last Wednesday, turn out to be substantially true. The coast trade will hereafter be pretty much under the control of the California Steam Navigation and the California, Oregon and Mexico Companies. The disposition of the surplus steamers, thrown out of employ by this combination, has not, we believe, been definitely determined upon. There is some talk that they will be taken from these waters altogether, while others affirm that they will be used to form a line for cheap freights to New York via Panama, for which, just now, there is considerable demand." The *Times* of the 6th says: "There is every prospect that the fine new steamship *Oregonian* will be placed upon the Panama route at an early day. She will carry the bulk of ten thousand bbls of flour. The *Times* of the 5th says: "The steamers of the Anchor Line have been withdrawn from the route. It is understood that they have been sold to parties interested in the other lines. The prices of fare and freight have been advanced, the latter to $7 per ton; before the Anchor line started it was $10." A letter from a reliable source received in this city by the steamer *Ajax*, states, in substance, that the California Steam Navigation Co. has sold all of its ocean steamers to a new company, and that the *Idaho* and *Montana* have been sold to the same company. The latter says the new company will run its steamers from Victoria to Panama and all intermediate points.

FOR THE MINES.—A large proportion of the passengers per steamer *Ajax*, are on route for the mines of Idaho and Montana. Nearly or quite all the Chinamen who have been arriving for a month have already gone up the Columbia for various mining camps. The Walla Walla *Statesman* of the 5th inst. says: Three four-mule teams left Walla Walla on Tuesday morning for Lewiston, loaded with Chinamen. They were crowded in so closely that we could not count them, but should judge there were not less than 45 or 50 men. There is a large camp of these celestials just below the city, awaiting transportation for Warrens and Florence districts." In another item the same paper says: Pack trains are constantly leaving Walla Walla, bound for the different mining districts. The bulk of the trade thus far has been to Boise, but Blackfoot, Lemhi and the Nez Perce country having come in for their share. The movements of these trains has materially enlivened the flour and bacon market, and should the demand be kept up for any length of time it promises to rid this market of these two great staples.

"TRY WARD'S SHIRTS."—Everybody has heard of Ward and his shirts, and everybody, at one time or another, has been politely invited to "Try Ward's shirts." A great many people, thus invoked, have tried Ward's shirts. The last person publicly known to have tried them, is the Sheriff of San Francisco county, who, one day last week, attached Ward and his shirts, to the tune of nearly $13,000, which sum, the unfortunate Ward owed to various creditors.

WOOL.—Some little agitation in wool circles has been excited within the past week, by the fact that the Mission Woolen Mills, of California, has an agent here looking after the chances of purchasing wool at a less figure than a like article can be got for in California. The agent will doubtless find no difficulty in purchasing *California grades* at a low figure, but if he wants *good* wool—Oregon wool—he may have to offer a higher price.

GOING TO EUGENE CITY.—We noticed yesterday on the wharf a considerable number of cases marked "S. Steinheiser, Eugene City." Mr. Steinheiser is an old resident of this city and reputed to be a correct business man. We learn that he is taking up a large stock of general merchandise, and will have, perhaps, the best assortment in the upper Willamette valley.

DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER.—To-day (Thursday) will be observed by several of the religious denominations of this city as a day of fasting and prayer. Services will be held at the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches at the hours of 2 P. M. and 7½ in the evening.

HOME AGAIN.—Hon. J. W. Nesmith and family, and Hon. J. H. D. Henderson were among the passengers by the steamer *Ajax*. We learn that it is the intention of Mr. Nesmith to settle down upon his farm in Polk county and hereafter devote himself to his private interests.

OREGON CITY PAPER.—The San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 2d inst. says in its commercial report: "Samples of straw, manufactured at the Oregon City Paper Mill, have been received; the quality is pronounced equal to any imported from the East."

GOOD TEMPLARS.—A note from Amity, Yamhill county, states that E. G. Adams, Grand Lecturer for the State, organized a lodge of Good Templars at that place, on the 8th inst., with fifteen charter members. Cyrus Smith was installed as W. C. T.

PORTLANDERS AT HOME.—Messrs. Jacob Mayer and R. H. Law, who have each been some months at the East, returned by the steamer of Tuesday night. It is stated that the former will shortly open a wholesale dry-goods house in this city.

INSANE.—Mr. F. M. Johnson, Deputy Sheriff of Douglas county, arrived in this city by the *Alert*, yesterday, having in charge an insane man named James Franklin. He was delivered to the keepers of the Insane Asylum, last evening. Franklin was brought from Gardiner City, at the mouth of the Umpqua river.

THE STEAMER FORTY-NINER.—Capt. Lee. White, who recently left here for Colville, informs the Walla Walla *Statesman* that he will have his boat in readiness to make her first spring trip, about the middle of the present month.

The subscriptions to the Astoria lot sale are so far taken that the distribution has been definitely fixed for Wednesday, the 15th day of May. Agents have been appointed in most of the towns, and H. B. Parker, Esq., is General Agent. The distribution will take place at the Court House, under the management of the County officers. The price of a share is fifty dollars. Among the prizes is a homestead and three lots worth $5000, which means one will get for $50. There are also three lots valued at $1000 each; six at $500; eight at $200; thirty-four at $200; fifty-one at $150; two hundred at $100, and one hundred and twenty-four shares consist of two lots each; twenty-two of four lots, and twenty-two of six lots each, and about one-third of the shares are lots worth from $100 down to $50. No ticket will draw less than a $50 lot. The purchase money is payable on delivery of a warrantee deed for the lots drawn; but special arrangements can be made by addressing the proprietor, C. Olney, at Astoria.

A POOR MAN'S HARVEST.—At Barman Bros., they are selling Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods at such low prices as must suit every mother's son. The steamer *Ajax* has arrived and Barman Bros. will open, to-day, a fine assortment of Spring suits which are the latest in style and best in quality. Please call on Barman, Bros. and get their figures, which you will find to be exceedingly low.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.—You can get a meal at any time of day at the LAFAYETTE RESTAURANT, under Oro Fino Hall, First street, below Stark.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.—After a careful and continuous use of the *Family Dye Colors* of Howe & Stevens for five years, the public with one voice have declared enthusiastically in their favor. It would be strange if they did not, for they are the only dyes in the market people will buy. First, beautiful, easily used, safe—what wonder they are so popular!—Sold by Smith & Davis.

We have frequently heard Mothers say that they would not be without MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, from the birth of the child until it had finished with the teething stage, on any consideration whatever. It gives an infant, troubled with colic pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Thirty-five cents a bottle. Hostetter, Smith & Dean, Agents for the Pacific Coast.

For Throat Disease and Affections of the Chest, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" or Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold, or Unusual Exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce the most beneficial results. The Troches have *proved* their efficacy.

Arrivals at the American Exchange.

WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1867.

L. Crossman, John Lewis, Mrs. Slocum, Geo. H. Chick, Lewis Ayres, David James, Kenneth McLeod, Peter McCourt, James McCourt, John Hodgkins, J. M. Maxwell, C. Tomkins, D. McCreary, H. L. Bessey, Geo. Brown, Chas. Brown, Nial McArthur, B. Hutchins, Wm. Dugan, wife and 3 children, M. Kelly, Frank Wheeler, R. Hoel and lady, W. W. Chapman, C. W. Riggs, Wm. Riggs, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Yates, Wm. H. Richards, E. S. White, H. G. Ingalls and wife, A. W. Kinney, John C. Woork, A. J. Lawrence, Dr. Brackett, B. O. Severance, R. Dinmore and lady, F. M. Johnson, Curtis Johnson, H. Squier, N. W. Ball, Mrs. Allen, D. McCully, W. Johnson, Thos. Moore, W. J. Bradbury, Mrs. Potter, C. M. Keyser, Mrs. Mayhew, Benj. L. Norden, John Cohn, Dr. Brackett, Capt. Parkhill.

Willamette Engine Company No. 1.

Drill this (Thursday) evening at 7 o'clock. By order of the Foreman.

ED. F. ALBRIGHT, Secretary.

April 11, 1867.

J. W. STEVENS.

H. PARKER.

PARKER & STEVENS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW.

Particular attention given to civil and criminal cases in all the courts of Washington Territory, Idaho Territory and Oregon.

Land business in all its various departments promptly attended to.

Collections made without delay.

H. PARKER, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon, California, Idaho, and other States and Territories.

Walla Walla, W. T., Feb. 22, 1867. mh1

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

Dentist.

DENTAL ROOMS,

No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

fe1 d3plf

WM. KOEHLER,

DENTIST.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE removed to the South-west corner of FRONT and YAMHILL Streets, opposite E. J. Northrup's Hardware store.

Appreciating the most liberal Patronage by my friends and the public generally, during my residence in this city, I hope and take pleasure by diligent attention and Scientific Treatment to use the same continued approbation.

N. B.—To strangers I would say, that a constantly increasing Dental Practice for the last 5 years in this city, will be a sufficient guarantee for them to receive a First-Class and Finished Piece of Work. Numerous testimonials to the same can be given at the office.

Dental Consultation and Advice Free of Charge to all.

mch7d3plf

G. W. COOL,

Office, Carter's New Building,

Corner of Front and Alder Streets. dec7d3plf

CHAS. HODGE.....CHAS. E. CALEW.....GEO. W. CHASE.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS,

VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS

And Druggists' Sundries,

97 Front Street

nov'd3plf Portland, Oregon.

COAL OIL!

500 CASES DEVOE'S AND RAYNOLDS, KRATT & CO.'S, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES FOR CASH.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Oils,

co16d2ptf 97 Front Street, Portland.

For Sale--To Let--Wants.

For Sale or Rent.

160 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND, WITH the best RACE COURSE in the State, situated two and a half miles east of this place. Will sell or rent cheap. Inquire of L. M. STATES.

Portland, March 15, 1867. d2tf

Farm For Sale.

320 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND SITuated five miles east of this city, in a good neighborhood. Will be sold low for cash. Enquire at this office. jan30tf

HARKER & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

ARE now prepared to offer to the trade the undermentioned articles, all of which have been purchased before the recent advance in prices:

150 bbls STANDARD CRUSHED SUGAR,
100 bf bbls CRUSHED SUGAR,
100 boxes POWDERED SUGAR,
100 bbls YELLOW C SUGAR,
200 bf bbls YELLOW C SUGAR,
200 bf bbls NO. 1 ISLAND SUGAR,
100 bf bbls NO. 2 ISLAND SUGAR,
50 bbls GRANULATED SUGAR,
400 boxes CANDLES,
300 kegs HEAVY GOLDEN SYRUP,
100 kegs CALIFORNIA SYRUP,
200 cases COAL OIL,
200 boxes CHEMICAL OLIVE SOAP,
100 boxes CROCKETT PALE SOAP,
150 boxes PORTLAND SOAP,
50 boxes CASTILE SOAP,
100 boxes BABBITT'S SALERATUS,
50 boxes SODA,
100 bags CHOICE PRIDE of the UNION TOBACCO,
100 boxes assorted NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO,
80 boxes EXTRA EIGHT PRESSED TOBACCO,
200 cases ASSORTED SPICES,
100 cheats ASSORTED JAPAN TEA,
100 bags EXTRA RIO COFFEE,
50 bags COSTA RICA COFFEE,
50 bags MANILLA COFFEE,
25 bags OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE,
100 mats CHINA RICE,
100 bags PATNA RICE,
100 boxes PURE STARCH,
50 boxes CORN STARCH,
50 boxes FARINA,
100 bags CALIFORNIA DRIED PEACHES,
100 cases OYSTERS,
200 reams WRAPPING PAPER,
100 coils MANILLA ROPE,
200 bags GROUND CARMAN ISLAND SALT,
200 bags DAIRY SALT,
50 gunnies TABLE SALT,
25 cases GREEN CORN,
25 cases GREEN PEAS,
25 cases GREEN TOMATOES,
25 cases FRESH PEACHES,
25 cases ASSORTED PIE FRUITS,
25 cases ASSORTED JELLIES,
50 boxes CREAM TARTAR,
20 cases OLIVE OIL,
20 gross YEAST POWDERS,
20 gross BLUEING,
20 bbls HEAVY GOLDEN SYRUP,
20 bf bbls HEAVY GOLDEN SYRUP,
20 bf bbls PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
20 cases PURE OLIVE OIL,
20 cases PEARL BARLEY,
60 boxes ZANTE CURRANTS,
100 boxes FRESH LAYER RAISINS,
25 tubs CALIFORNIA TUBS,
50 dozen BROOMS,
25 dozen CALIFORNIA PAILS,
25 dozen CALIFORNIA WASHBOARDS,
25 cases SPLIT PEAS,
50 cases TOMATO CATSUP,
30 cases PRUNES,
25 cases DRIED PLUMS,
50 cases GROUND COFFEE,
60 kits MACKEREL,
10 bales GUNNY BAGS,
80 boxes WASHING POWDER,
25 bales HOMINY,
200 kegs ASSORTED NAILS,
200 bags ASSORTED SHOT,
50 cases KENTUCKY RIFLE POWDER,
20 kegs BAR LEAD.

All the articles warranted of the very best quality, and will be offered for CASH at a little above San Francisco importer's prices.

HARKER & CO.,

Fire Proof Building, No. 43 Front street, One block below Arrigoni's Hotel.

WEATHERFORD

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

WINDOW GLASS,

VARNISHES,

And a GENERAL VARIETY of

Patent Medicines.

Goods sold at WHOLESALE or RETAIL at the LOWEST market rates for CASH ONLY.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

Fire-Proof Brick, No. 139 Front Street, Portland.

W. WEATHERFORD.

Portland, March 6, 1867. mh6d3wm3p

Seeds! Seeds!

GARDEN SEEDS! GRASS SEEDS!

FLOWER SEEDS!

Established 1857. **JOHN O'CONNOR,** Established 1857.

No. 90 First St.,

HAS on hand a complete assortment of Seeds of the crop of 1866, which are now offered to all who have occasion to purchase seeds, reminding them that from *good seed only* can good vegetables be obtained.

All Seeds warranted FRESH and GENUINE.

Orders by mail or express will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE.—Consignment of ONIONS for sale, to arrive per *Ajax*, one ton of a No. 1 TOP ONIONS (or ONION SETTS) will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Also:

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES!

Foreign and Domestic, Dried and Green.

ORANGES, LIMES, LEMONS, APPLES and CALIFORNIA GRAPES and PEACHES in season.

Green Fruit and Vegetables carefully packed for shipment.

FRESH SMYRNA FIGS, FRENCH PRUNES, CALIFORNIA DRIED PLUMS and PEACHES.

NUTS!

ALMONDS, PEA-NUTS, FILBERTS, WALNUTS, &c.

GROCERIES!

A selected stock of choice Groceries expressly for family use, all of which are offered at the lowest cash prices.

JOHN O'CONNOR,
No. 90 First street.
mh28dtf Portland, Oregon.

Agents Wanted

TO INTRODUCE BY SUBSCRIPTION

THE ILLUSTRATED

HISTORY OF THE BIBLE!

BY JOHN KITTO, D. D., F. S. A.

THIS is emphatically and in the best sense of the term a popular Book. The orders for it have already reached the large number of more than FIFTY THOUSAND, and the demand is still unabated. The Work is ably written, and the numerous Engravings and Beautifully Colored Maps attract attention.

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FRANCIS DEWING & CO.,
418 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

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SHINGLES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY FOR SALE BY E. M. LAW.

STORAGE IN FIRE-PROOF BRICK CORNER STORE First and Pine streets E. M. LAW.

jan12d3plp

Notice.

E. M. CURTIS is admitted a partner in the firm of J. L. PARRISH & CO., to date from January 5th, 1867, the former firm of J. L. Parrish & Co. assuming all liabilities and the collection of all debts due said company.

J. L. PARRISH,
E. M. CURTIS.

Constituting the former firm of J. L. Parrish & Co.

J. L. PARRISH & CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS,

LAW, MEDICAL AND

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

AND

Printers' Inks, Cards and Papers.

A FULL AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

STATIONERY

always on hand

NEW GOODS ARRIVING BY EVERY STEAMER FROM NEW YORK AND ENGLAND.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF LEROY W. FAIRCHILD & CO.'S

CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.

Every Pen sold warranted well made and perfect.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

GEORGE WOSTENHOLM & SON'S

CELEBRATED I. X. L. CUTLERY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE FOR W. W. HARDING'S Very Superior "Chain Back".

Photograph Albums,

Which for BEAUTY and DURABILITY are not equalled by any other manufactured.

PROPRIETORS OF THOSE JUSTLY CELEBRATED "Spencerian"

Letter, Note, Legal Cap and Foolscap PAPERS.

These papers are a New Brand, which we have manufactured expressly for our trade, and are for superior to any article heretofore offered to the public.

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These Machines make four different stitches on one and the same machine, are very simply constructed, and *NEVER GET OUT OF ORDER.*

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Ja30d1f

PACIFIC

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CASH CAPITAL.....$750,000
SURPLUS, JAN'Y 1, '67.....411,054
CASH ASSETS.....$1,161,054

All Losses paid immediately in United States Gold Coin.

FIRE,

OCEAN,

MARINE,

INLAND

INSURANCE.

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY having arranged with Messrs. BIGELOW & BROTHER for the transfer of all the business of the Fire Insurance Companies lately represented by them, is now prepared to offer to all parties formerly insured by said companies, equally good terms and prompt payment of losses, in United States gold coin.

Mr. H. H. BIGELOW will be the General Agent for this company from this date.

Directors Pacific Insurance Company:

SAN FRANCISCO.	Charles Mayne,	Charles Meyer,
Louis McLane,	Moses Ellis,	J. D. Fry,
W. C. Ralston,	E. L. Goldstein,	M. Rosenbaum,
A. L. Tubbs,	W. T. Coleman,	H. H. Bigelow,
Wm. Alvord,	J. O. Earl,	T. Lemon Mayer,
Frederick Billings,	Lloyd Tevis,	
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Jan. 29, 1867.

Valuable Works!

HAVING obtained the General Agency of W. H. Shaw for the following highly popular works, the undersigned is ready to employ ADDITIONAL AGENTS to canvass in OREGON, WASHINGTON, IDAHO, and BRITISH COLUMBIA to sell

THE AMERICAN CONFLICT

The best gotten up and most reliable history of the war. Its great superiority is everywhere admitted, even by the author's political opponents.

THE DOMESTIC BIBLE!

FINE, LARGE FAMILY BIBLE with improved readings, Illustrated Reflections and Questions, Concordance, Comment and Photograph Department, Engravings by hundreds and References by thousands, Fine Maps, etc.

FLEETWOOD'S LIFE OF CHRIST!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

These are books of great value. Some of the most successful canvassing has been done on this coast. Over 800

Aspirations to be Rich.

A youth writes us as follows—and his case is like that of so many others that we treat it thus publicly, suppressing his name:

Dear Sir—I am a poor boy. I would like to get rich. Now what shall I do? I would like to quit this section. I don't want to remain on my father's farm. Please give me the best advice you can, and oblige. Yours, G. D. S.

ANSWER.—The aspiration to be rich—though by no means the highest that can impel a career—is, in our view, wholesome and laudable. The youth who says, "Let me be rich *any how*, and before all other considerations," is very likely to bring up in some State Prison; but he who constantly says, "Let me first be just, honest, moral, diligent, useful; *then* rich," is on the right road. Every boy ought to aspire to be rich, provided he can do without unfaithfulness to social obligation or to moral principle.

But how shall he set about getting rich? We would concisely say:

I. *Firmly resolve never to owe a debt.* It is the fundamental mistake of most boys to suppose that they can get rich faster on money earned by others than on that earned respectively by themselves. If every youth of 18 to 25 years were to-day offered $10,000 for ten years at seven per cent. interest, two thirds of them would eagerly accept it; when the probable consequence is that three-fourths of them would die bankrupts and paupers. Boys do not need money half so much as they need to know how to earn and save it. The boy who, at the close of his first year of independence has earned and saved $100, and invested or loaned it where it will pay him six or seven per cent., will almost surely become rich if he but lives; while he who closes his first year of responsibility in debt, will probably live and die in debt. There is no greater mistake made by our American youth than that of choosing to pay interest rather than to receive it. Interest devours us when we are asleep; it absorbs our profits and aggravates our losses. Let a young man at twenty-five have $1,000 loaned on bond and mortgage or invested in public securities, and he will rarely want money thereafter; in fact that $1,000 invested at seven per cent., will of itself make him rich before he is sixty. There is no rule more important or wholesome for our boys than that which teaches them to go through life receiving interest rather than paying it. Of the torments which afflict this mortal sphere, the first rank is held by crime, the second by debt.

II. *Acquire promptly and thoroughly some useful calling.* Some pursuits are lucrative, some more respectable, some more agreeable, than others, but a chimney sweep's is far better than none at all. No matter how rich his parents may be, a boy should learn a trade; no matter how poor he may be, a boy may learn *some* trade if he will. This city is full to-day of young (and old) men who have been clerks, book-keepers, porters, etc., etc., yet can find nothing to do, and are starving because their foolish parents did not give them trades. A trade is an estate, and almost always a productive one. A good, efficient farmer is never one generally find paying work if he does not insist on looking for it in a city where it cannot well be; while many a college graduate famishes because nobody wants the only work he knows how to do. Let nothing prevent your acquiring skill in some branch of productive industry.

III. *Resolve not to be a voter.* "A rolling stone gathers no moss," but is spontaneously thumped and kicked and often shivered to pieces. It gathers no reputation, which, if you remain in one place, helps you along the road to fortune. A good carrier or street sweeper who has formed that his promise to appear on a certain day and hour to go to work may be trusted, has a capital in the confidence thus created. If you can't find your work where you now are, migrate; but do it once for all. When you have once a home, stand by it!

IV. *Do what you find that there is work almost everybody else can do it.* An Italian named Campanini landed in Ireland some sixty years ago, and got very rich there by gradually establishing a line of larger conveyances all over that island than any man would have said he who went to it had to make his fortune must be made. He knew how, and will work, can get rich by building potteries in New England, though he has not a five cent stamp to begin with. There is a fortune that will pay for a million more people on the Island of Connecticut alone. There are millions of dollars to be made within a day's ride of this city by buying land to be bought and resold largely fruit-farming at a clear profit of $100 or more per acre. A man in Niles, Michigan, declined to go gold hunting in the Rocky mountains because there was more gold in Niles than he could get hold of. He was a good one, and it applies almost everywhere. If you can find nothing to do where you live, it is generally because you are not able to do anything.

V. *Mind so that he who earns six-pence per day knows how he spends most get rich, while he who earns a shilling more than he earns must get poor.* This is a very hackneyed truth; but we shall have to keep needing its re-utterance. Hundreds of thousands are not only poor but wretched to-day simply because they fail to comprehend or will not heed it. We Americans are not only extravagant but ostentatious people. We habitually live too much on our own stomachs and our neighbors eyes. We are continually in hot-water, not because we cannot live in comfort on less than we spend or can afford. Our youth are tempted to extra food and drinks, in frolic and display, which does them harm instead of doing good, the means which should be the joy of their future competence. When cares and duties cluster about them, they grumble at hard fortune; forgetful that they wasted the years and the means which might and should have secured them their present and future ease.

All of these are very trite, homely truths. All of our boys have heard them again and again; but how many have laid them to heart? We can assure C. S. S., and every other youth, that each may become rich if he will—that "to be or not to be" rests entirely with himself; and that his very first lesson is to distrust and shun by-paths and short cuts, and keep straight along the broad, obvious, beaten highway.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Kidd—The Story of His Wanderings.

The following resume of the piratical history of Captain William Kidd, is from the New York *Evening Gazette*:

The slave trade being a legitimate pursuit, and also as a regular branch of foreign trade for many years, both previous and subsequent to 1800, was exceedingly profitable, yet somewhat hazardous, owing to piratical adventurers who followed their late their remote trading places, and at third them of their stores and money in the purchase of negroes. This practice became a pest to the mercantile interests that efforts were made by influential merchants of New York to induce the English ministry to at last them in fitting out a cruising vessel, properly armed, to act against privateers.

Col. Robert Livingston, of New York, an active and influential citizen, brought this matter before the English Government and introduced Captain William Kidd, of New York, as an able sailor and well known commander, whose fitness for such a service was well understood in New York. He was a man of family, and had resided in this city for several years. It was proposed to Kidd to join in this enterprise on a footing of private adventure, although it was desirable, for some purpose, that the scheme should receive the official countenance of the Government. The King, Lord Somers, the Earl of Bellamont, the Duke of Shrewsbury, the Earl of Oxford, and the Lord of Belmont joined in making up the necessary expenses of a proper vessel. Colonel Livingston also contributing a proportion.

The profits were to be divided among the owners of the ship, allowing a liberal share to Kidd. A commission was issued December 11, 1695, under the great seal of England, directed "to the trusty and well-beloved Captain William Kidd, commander of the ship *Adventure*, galley." He set sail from Plymouth in April, 1695, and arrived in the American coast, where he continued for some time, occasionally entering the harbor of New York, and visiting his family in the city. He was considered useful in protecting commerce, for which he received much applause, and the Assembly of the Province voted him the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds as a complimentary return for his services.

Soon after this he left this vicinity for more active operations on the coast of Africa, and it was not long ere the astounding news arrived that Kidd had commenced the trade which he had been engaged to subvert, and had committed several piracies. The report of these facts coming to the public knowledge in England, the circumstance was made the subject of a violent attack upon the government by the opposition party, and in the excess of a party zeal it was alleged that the king himself, and those concerned in the expedition, were privy to the piratical adventure and sharers in its profits. This charge having some color of foundation, from the actual circumstances of the case, made the question a subject of state inquiry, and thus the name of Kidd, though perhaps personally less obnoxious to the odious characteristics of his profession than many others in history, became, from its associations with a partizan warfare between the great men of the state, the most famous among the pirates in the world. The noblemen who were engaged in the enterprise underwent the form of a trial for their lives, but were acquitted.

The principal scenes of Kidd's piracies were on the eastern coast of African and Madagascar and the vicinity, where he captured and rifled several vessels, without, however, so far as we have been informed by history, committing extreme cruelties on his captives, the only person proven to have been killed by him being a seaman of his own, named William Moore, whom he accidentally slew by hitting him with a bucket for insubordination. Kidd having amassed a fortune by his cruise, shaped his course homeward, seeming with a strange fatuity, to have supposed that no information of his depredations in those remote parts of the world had reached the scenes of his home.

He brought his vessel into Long Island Sound in the year 1699, and went ashore at Gardiner's Island, then owned and occupied by Mr. John Gardiner, to whom, for some undiscoverable motive, he made known his desire to bury a quantity of treasure on the island, and did accordingly deposit in the ground a considerable quantity of gold, silver and precious stones, in the presence of Mr. Gardiner, but under strict injunctions of secrecy. This deposit consisted of eleven hundred and twelve ounces of coined gold, two thousand three hundred and fifty ounces of silver, seventeen ounces of jewels and precious stones, sixty-nine precious stones, fifty-seven bags of sugar, forty-one bales of merchandise, seventeen pieces of canvas, one large loadstone, etc.

Having thus disburdened his ship he departed for Boston, with the design, it is supposed, of selling his vessel. While there, however, he was recognized in the street, and apprehended. He was sent to England for trial and indicted for the murder of William Moore, before spoken of, and being convicted, was hanged in chains at execution dock, May 12, 1701. The wife of Kidd continued her residence in New York after his death, herself and daughter living in seclusion in a habitation on the east side of the town.

A Copperhead Text.

"For sixty years they wielded the destiny of this once great Union," says a Copperhead sheet, alluding to the defunct Democratic party, "and placed the nation upon a proud basis of prosperity and greatness never before attained. In six years the Radical vandals have set it back fifty in prosperity, saddled it with a debt that will be a grinding burden upon generations yet unborn, and are now working night and day to build upon its ruins a great central military despotism that will crush out liberty in the land."

For sixty years the Union was a shred of patchwork suspended on a tenure of compromises, which were modified from time to time to suit the constant encroachments of human slavery. Every change was an apparent triumph of the slave power, but in reality a blow struck against the perpetuity of the Government. Every modification but strengthened the growing sentiment of the North against the accursed system of human bondage. The frequent explosions of Southern wrath on the floor of Congress, accompanied by threats and revilings, but tended to convince the masses there could be no union of feeling, whatever it might be in form, until the disgraceful cause of strife was entirely eradicated; and though the Northern judgment was averse to any interference with vested rights under the law, which might do their fellow-citizens of the South a supposed injury, they saw, with the power of prescience, that a day would come when a compact resting upon crime and infamy must have an end. Their expectations were fully realized by the act of suicide which the South, in obedience to a principle of justice over which it had no control, committed.

For sixty years a blot rested upon the national escutcheon, because the time serving and subservient Democratic party, in the day of its besotted supremacy, decreed that it should remain there. For sixty years the North was compelled to bow its neck to the yoke of pampered aristocrats and taskmasters, who cracked their whips not only over the backs of their oppressed bondman, but pulled the willing noses of the cosmopolitan Democratic "mudsills." For sixty years the Declaration of Independence, in the light of the Constitution, was a lie. For sixty years the "proud basis" of the Government was a foundation of sand, which threatened to give way at every fresh demand made by the fire eaters and nullifiers of South Carolina and Georgia. Its "greatness" was a gilded mockery, and its comely proportions but the outside shell to conceal organic decay and death. A cancer gnawed at its heart, that would certainly have consumed its vital parts in time, had not the Democratic party, in a spirit of fiendish malignity, precipitated the war which proved its own destruction, and caused the edifice of Government to be changed in its most essential features. If the fruits of their incendiary act were bitter to the people at large, they at least served to prepare the way for a healthier growth, on a soil productive and uncontaminated, which will hereafter bear no such evil crop as belongs to the infecting atmosphere of modern Democratic principles.

The "Radical vandals" have reason to be proud of their work. "Six years" were a brief period of time in which to accomplish so much; but the work of reform has been done effectually. The debt with which they have "saddled the country" is a small matter, in view of the splendor of the results attained.

No danger of liberty being "crushed out in the land." The sacred temple in which that goddess worships has been rebuilt, enlarged, purified and adorned. Her votaries hereafter will bear palms and not manacles in their hands. Their worship will consist of grateful praises, and not of dying groans.

The Copperhead sheet from which we quote has not unfounded names. Striking the fetters from the limbs of four millions of human beings can hardly be styled "crushing liberty out in the land." To our mind, it seems more like elevating and glorifying that divine principle. But in its hour of expiring agony, the polluted Democratic party has a film over its eyes. When it has undergone conversion, like Saul of Tarsus, the scales will drop off, and it will discover a sublimer prosopon to admire in the Union, as reconstructed by the "vandal Radicals," than in the hateful institution of slavery, whose history shall no longer be written on the fragments of broken hearts, nor its strength derived from the bowed and cringing forms of unwilling and over-taxed chattel laborers.—*S. G. Times.*

VOLTAIRE—A NEW VIEW OF HIS CHARACTER.—In response to a proposition that a monument be erected to the memory of Voltaire, the Paris *Pays* says:

We have demonstrated that the author in question was a defamer of the popular classes, speaking of them with the greatest contempt. As a citizen, he bepraised all the Ministers who succeeded each other under Louis XV., and likewise all the King's mistresses. He, in fact, laid his incense in turns at the feet of Fleury, Bernis, Richelieu, Maupeou, Choiseul, and Turgot. He adulated the pure and virtuous Queen Maria Leckinska, and almost in the same breath, Madame de Pompadour, and afterwards Madame Dubarry.—It is true that among his intimate acquaintances he made up for the violence of his adulations by the abusive bitterness of his mockery.

A certain school of casuists have been reproached with his doctrine of "mental reservation," but what can he said of Voltaire? In the years 1759, 1760 and 1761, he was in correspondence with King Stanislaus, who had loaded him with favor, and at whose court he long resided. "King Stanislaus," wrote he to Marmontel, "has sent me a letter of the kindest description," &c. "The King," he said to Thiriot, "has sent me his book: I enclose you my answer. See if it is not favorable!" And nearly at the same time, again communicating with Thiriot, he treated King Stanislaus "as a fool, getting up silly books by the aid of his secretary, an ex-Jesuit." As a patriot he was still worse. France was engaged in the unfortunate Seven Years' War. At that time, so full of humiliation and disasters for France, what was the game of Voltaire? This one:

He inflamed Choiseul against the King of Prussia. The King wrote a satire against the Minister, and the very first thing Voltaire did was to show it to the latter. On the other side, he swore to the King that he had never breathed a word concerning the matter to any one, whilst at the same time he advised Choiseul not to treat with the King. To the latter he wrote: "Your verses are charming; and if your Majesty has beaten your enemies, they become still better." We must not forget that the enemies alluded to are the French, those unfortunate victims of the ignorance of court-generals named by the favor of the King's mistresses, heads of the army and marshals of France. Is it really necessary to draw money from one's purse to glorify such reminiscences? Without deprecating in any way the merits of the writer, we affirm that Voltaire was a mean minded man and a bad Frenchman.

THE PHOTOGRAPHING OF SOUND.—Recently Prof Tyndal made known at the Royal Institution the results of some curious investigations by himself into the properties of the sensitive flames. He produced a narrow gas flame about 20 inches long, which was turned up till it was on the point of flaring. The gas was not taken from the mains, which would not have given sufficiently equable and heavy pressure, but was stored up in a small gasometer, with a weight apparently about 50 pounds on the top thereof. This, long naked flame was remarkably sensitive to sharp, high notes of sound. A slight hiss from the lecturer made it shrink to half its length, whilst the noise of a whistle made it contract to eight inches. It danced a tune to the notes given off by a musical box. It was not affected by deep, heavy sounds; but when Prof. Tyndall repeated some lines from Spencer to it, the flame dipped at the "S's" and all the sharper sounds. It was sensitive to the ticking of a watch, and the rattling of half pence in the gallery of the institution made it contract at will. When a long gas flame begins to flare and flutter, it suddenly contracts to less than its former length, and the sound wave has the same effect upon the flame as more than the pressure of gas. The rustling of paper agitated the flame in the most violent manner, and so did the creaking of boots. Here, for the first time, power has been placed in our hands to raise the question of photographing sound. The flames danced up and down to points varying from 8 to 20 inches according to the particular sound given off by a musical box on the table. By the admixture of oxygen that flame can be brightened and by the interposition of an opaque screen, with a vertical slit in it, an expanding and contracting line of light would be seen by a spectator. A lens could then be interposed, and an image of the line of light thrown upon a screen or collodionized plate. If it fell upon a collodionized plate possessing a steady, horizontal movement—say from right to left—the result on development would be a curved line, the curve dipping with the motion of the flame—one half the plate being light, the other dark. While looking at the experiments, it occurred to me that the photographing of sound line now, for the first time, become to some extent possible, but probably not with sufficient exactitude to make the utilization of the fact easy. Even when sound has been made to register itself in curved lines, the interpretation of those lines becomes the next matter of difficulty. It is on record that recently, by the aid of a vibrating membrane furnished with a very soft and delicate pencil, sound has been recorded in circles and loops which nobody could read. In a curved line, like that suggested by the new discovery, there is more simplicity. Many long years must probably elapse before we see an automatic phonetic reporter of public speeches, but when a flame is seen dancing up and down 4 inches or less at the voice of a man, one step on the road seems to have been gained.—*British Journal of Photography.*

Williamette Lodge No. 35, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the Island 35 Mondays of each month at o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.
apl7tf

Hassala Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.
Jan 7, 1867, d.tf

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No 16 North Front street.
By order of M. E. H. P.

Willson Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F. Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C. P.
mo22tdtf

Harmony Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend and By order of N. G.

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. C. T.
au17

Portland Lodge No. 30, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. C. T.
jy1

Pacific Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T.—Holds regular meetings in Good Templars' Hall, corner Alder and Front streets, the First and Third Mondays in the month. Degree members in good standing are invited to attend. nov20tf

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate diseases in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

Multnomah Lodge No. 13, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. C. T.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well.

FASHION LIVERY STABLE!

AUGUSTUS TAYLOR,
PROPRIETOR.

The undersigned has recently purchased the well-known stand of the late Sherry Ross, situated on the
Corner of First and Salmon streets,
Where the very best of HORSES and BUGGIES can be had at all times at reasonable rates.

HORSES BOARDED
On reasonable terms, and the best care and attention bestowed upon them while under his charge. Also
Horses Bought and Sold.
Being satisfied that he can give satisfaction, the proprietor solicits the patronage of the public.
AUGUSTUS TAYLOR,
Late of Jacksonville, Oregon
Portland, March 13, 1867. mh13d&p1tf

Keep your Money in the Country
AND ENCOURAGE
HOME MANUFACTURES!

WE ARE MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR article of
TURPENTINE!
Which we offer to the trade at less prices than has ever been sold in Oregon, thereby offering inducements to purchasers to use it in preference to the eastern or foreign article, which is no better if quite so good.
First we consider that the country is in need of Manufactures, and that we are determined to make as good an article as is made elsewhere and sell for a less price.
Orders sent from the country to the Factory, corner of Front and Clay streets, will meet with prompt attention.
NORTHROP & GOVE,
Portland, March 5, 1867. d&ptf Proprietors.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of BLOCH, MILLER & CO., at The Dalles, Wasco county, Oregon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party can sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
ISAAC F. BLOCH,
Portland, April 2, 1867. CHARLES S. MILLER

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, either by note or account, or otherwise, are requested make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.
BLOCH, MILLER & CO.
Dalles, April 1, 1867. d1m3p

Notice of Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Excelsior Soda Works in this city, by mutual consent dissolved Thomas Stephens having purchased the entire interest in said business is alone authorized to collect any accounts due the late firm of Ballard & Stephens.
W. G. BALLARD,
THOMAS STEPHENS.
Portland, April 5, 1867

The undersigned will continue the aforesaid business at the old stand, No 4 North Front street, Portland, where he will be happy to see his old customers as well as new ones.
ap5d1w THOMAS STEPHENS

Mrs. Buttel,
GERMAN MIDWIFE,
RESIDENCE
Cor. Fifth and Sixth, Washington St.
UNDERSTANDS CUPPING AND BLEEDING
ap5d&p1tf 1m*

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against F. C. HORNUNG must present them at Koshla & Bros., First street, next door to the postoffice, within sixty days from this date or else they will not be allowed. All persons indebted to me must make immediate payment at the same place. F. C. HORNUNG
Portland, March 19, 1867. mh20d1tf

Caution.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against purchasing any Beer Barrels or Kegs bearing our trade mark—H. W.—as they are liable to colapse. We never sell any Barrels or Kegs bearing our trade mark. WEINHARD & DELLINGER.
Portland, March 2, 1867. mh4d1m

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm name and style of BLOCH, MILLER & CO. for the purpose of carrying on a Wholesale and Retail Business in General Merchandize, at the old stand, corner of Main and Washington streets.
A. I. BLOCH,
C. S. MILLER.
Dalles City, April 3, 1867. ap5d6t

In the Field Again!

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To sell, by subscription, the following works:

Written in J. T. Headley's best style, and handsomely illustrated on steel.

"LEE AND HIS GENERALS,"

By Capt. Wm. Parker Snow. One Vol. 8 Vo. 600 pages. Illustrated with splendid full page STEEL PORTRAITS.

A volume of HEROIC BIOGRAPHIES, which will be of lasting value and interest.

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NOTE.—Copies of an earlier edition of "Lee and his Generals" styled "The Southern Generals," have recently been brought to this market from California. The public are cautioned to subscribe only for the latest (1867) edition, entitled "Lee and his Generals."

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Business with the United States Patent Office, such as filing Caveats, and procuring Letters Patent, will be prosecuted with strict care and attention. All business of this character will be strictly confidential.

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Will attend to procuring Patents for United States Lands, located by Land Warrants or purchased with cash. All business connected with the General Land Office, such as collecting money for lands erroneously entered with cash; or return of the Land Warrants erroneously located; the settlement of cases under the Pre-emption Laws, and examining titles, will receive prompt attention.

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Will procure Bounty Land Warrants (160 acres) for each of the surviving Officers, Chaplains, Soldiers, Seamen, Marines, Clerks, and Landsmen in the Navy, Wagon Masters and Teamsters, who served in any of the wars in which the United States has been engaged since 1790, to 1851. In case of the death of any of the above, the widow or minor children are entitled.

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Will procure arrears of Pay due Officers, and Bounty and Arrears of Pay due Soldiers, Seamen and Marines. If any of the above have died, the amount due is payable to the Widow, Children, Father and Mother, and Brother and Sister, in their turn.

Pensions.

Will procure Pensions for Officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, Seamen and Marines, who have been disabled by wounds received, or who contracted a disease while in the line of duty; and if any of the above were killed in battle or have died from said causes, the following are entitled to them in their order, viz: Widow, Children (under 16 years of age), Mother and Mother and Sister, if dependent upon their deceased son or brother for support, either in whole or in part.

The pension laws apply to *all* wars in which the United States have been engaged.

All *communications* asking advice or information should enclose *postage*, or whenever of a character requiring it, should be accompanied with a reasonable fee.
January 22, 1867. dtf S. M. S.

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties
UNDER THE
EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RECENTLY RETURNED from Washington City, where he has made the proper arrangements for the collections of the Extra Bounty of $100 allowed to all soldiers enlisted after the 19th day of April, 1861, for a period of not less than three years, and $50 for soldiers enlisted for a period of not less than two years.

Persons entitled to the benefits of said Bounty will find it to their interest to attend to its collection at once. Having an Agent at Washington, and personal knowledge of the modes of making collections through the Departments, I can get returns promptly.

☞ Call with your Discharge, and two witnesses for identification, at the Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*, No. 5 Washington St., Portland.
A. BUSHWILLER, Claim Agent.

N. B.
Persons residing at a great distance can have their claims attended to by sending me their "Discharge," Postoffice address and place of enlistment.
A. BUSHWILLER.
P. O. STEWART. C. H. GOURLEY.

STEWART & GOURLEY,
No. 109 Front Street,
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WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS
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Clocks, Watches, and Jeweler's Goods, Etc., Etc., Etc.
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WILLCOX & GIBBS' LETTER "G" SEWING MACHINES
UNRIVALED IN
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It is perfectly NOISELESS. It is declared the BEST MACHINE and AWARDED the
Highest Premium!!!
At the Great Union Fair held at Ireland Park. Send for Reports and Samples of Work.
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STEAM ENGINES, Boilers, SAW AND GRIST MILL, Quarts and Mining MACHINERY
OF ALL KINDS,
Castings for Agricultural Machinery,
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For Fire-Proof Buildings, at
SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.
Blacksmithing and Repairing.
PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY PETER TAYLOR.
All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.
JOHN NATION,
September 9, 1866. dtf Superintendent

Notice.

CITY TAXES!

THE TAX ROLL
For the Year 1866
IS NOW IN MY HANDS FOR COLLECTION, AND all remaining unpaid at the expiration of
THIRTY DAYS,
Will be returned as delinquent.
C. P. FERRY,
Portland, March 16, 1867. d1m City Treasurer

80 Tons
PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE, by
R. FITTOCK,
Corner Firs and Morrison Streets, and No 9, Front Street.

Medical.

DR. HENLEY'S
Fountain of Life!
THE
GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER!

IN EVERY PROGRESSIVE SCIENCE PERIODS ARRIVE when a new direction is imparted to its course. Because the pursuers from discovery of new facts heretofore light which changes the whole aspect of the science. The present is an epoch of this kind, and this Great Remedy, now offered to the public in connection with the theory upon which it is based, is destined to effect an entire revolution in the treatment of the diseases of

SCROFULA AND KING'S EVIL!

by eradicating the disease entirely from the blood. The FOUNTAIN OF LIFE is composed entirely of vegetable extracts; it contains no Mercury or other mineral substance.

The Proprietor and Discoverer of this Sovereign Remedy CHALLENGES THE WORLD to furnish anything, from the days of Æsculapius down to the present time, in the arcana of Medical science, which can vie with or excel the intrinsic properties of this Great Blood Purifier. Its value has been tested with the happiest effect in the most obstinate cases of Scrofula, that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians in the world. No matter what form the dreadful disease of SCROFULA and KING'S EVIL may have assumed, it can in no way be more safely and certainly arrested in its progress than by HENLEY'S GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. Thousands have been swept into their graves who had they made a timely use of the FOUNTAIN OF LIFE, might now be enjoying the blessings of life and health. It requires an article of real merit and intrinsic value to sustain itself. During the storm and test of public experiment the FOUNTAIN OF LIFE has stood the test trial, and not been found wanting.

☞ DR. HENLEY guarantees to CURE any case of SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL in the world, and eradicate the disease entirely from the system, or no charge made—provided they will secure him his pay when they are cured.

FOR REFERENCE:
I would refer you to L. L. Peck, of Portland, Oregon, and numbers of others, to what a miraculous effect it had in a short time in cases that had baffled the skill of physicians for years.
DR. WM. HENLEY,
Portland, Oregon.

DR. C. W. BROWN
HAS located in Portland, in CARTER'S NEW BUILDING, for the permanent cure of all private diseases, such as syphilis, gonorrhea, gleet, strictures &c. He also calls the attention of those suffering with
DISEASES OF THE EYES
to call at his office and be at once restored. Surgical operations SKILFULLY performed on the EYES for film, cataract, strabismus or cross eyes.

Below are some of the many testimonials:

This is to certify that I, John B. Jodwah, was blind for over nine years, and I tried all means of a cure, and and many doctors, and all of no effect, and I spent all of my means I had. Finally, I had to become a county charge, and when I was taken to Dr. C. W. Brown, and stated my case to him, and misfortune, he at once commenced to treat my eyes, and now I am well, and commenced all those that are suffering with diseases of the eyes to call on Dr. C. W. Brown. The reason why I do this is to let suffering humanity know where they can be cured.
J. B. JODWAN

STATE OF OREGON, Marion County, ss.—Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of November, 1866.
SETH R. HAMMER, Notary Public.

SALEM, Feb 19, 1866.
This is to certify that my daughter was almost blind for over seven years, and was declared by other physicians without obtaining any relief, when finally I took her to Dr. C. W. Brown, who examined her case, and at once began to give her treatment, and her sight has been entirely restored. I do this to let those who are suffering with diseases of the eyes know where they can obtain a cure. It has been three years since her eyes were cured, and they are yet sound.
THOMAS LIVINGSTON.

Deer Creek Precinct, Douglas county, Oregon.
This is to certify that I was blind for over four months, and almost blind for one year and a half. I tried several eye doctors but received no benefit; I had almost given my case up as hopeless when fortunately I heard of Dr. C. W. Brown, now of Salem. I was induced to try him, he performed a surgical operation on my eyes, and gave me treatment. I soon began to recover, and in a short time I was perfectly cured. I do this in justice to one who rescued me from a fate worse than death, and also for the benefit of those who are laboring under similar afflictions that they may know where they can get relief. It is now about eight months since my eyes were cured and they still remain good. I can see to read the finest print without difficulty, and my eyes can bear the strongest light without pain.
ALEXANDER MITCHELL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of July, A. D. 1866.
SETH R. HAMMER,
de6d&tf Notary Public.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.
NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

616 KEARNEY STREET,
NEAR COMMERCIAL,
San Francisco. Established in 1854,
for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

Horrible Diseases!

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus absorbed into the system! Look at their pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces and their broken-down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid affection thousands suffer until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends, attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible life-destroying maladies—see that they are cared for and cured before it be too late. Send them immediately to Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has made private diseases his especial study for years, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of those charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing, with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots upon the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, nervousness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes; pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails in effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G. will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily to him that he was cured of this complaint by either of the San Francisco quacks.

DOCTOR GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each patient a written instrument, binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure, or make no charge.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME, by addressing a letter to Doctor Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use, for Ten Dollars, sent in registered letter or through Wells, Fargo & Co.

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Prevention Better than Cure.

The newly invented Patent French Safe, a sure Preventive against Diseases and Pregnancy, sent by mail. Price $2. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 616 Kearney St., cor. Commercial, San Francisco. Postoffice Box 252.

☞ Correspondents will please inform DR. GIBBON that they read his advertisement in the *Daily Oregonian* (or *Weekly Oregonian*, as the case may be.)
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PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING
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ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—
Cooking Ranges, Hot Water Boilers,
Copper, Tin and Planished **Bath Tubs;**
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH-BASINS,
TORCH AND LIST PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS;
WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c.

☞ Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.
Portland April 1st 1865. C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,
Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated **SCOTCH TUBES** for Water Gauges.

Also the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ⅛ to 4 inch first to discount; BRASS COCKS, TS, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.

Constantly on hand STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, A